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CIRCULATION
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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,042. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and cold Friday. Saturday fair, light variable winds.

THE LATEST.

Amalgamated copper stocks experienced a wild day in Wall street yesterday. Copper constituted nearly half the total dealings. Big blocks were unloaded at different times, causing the price to sag to 64½. It rose again to 69½ and on a statement of the amalgamated company declaring a dividend of 1 per cent. it settled to 65⅞, five-eighths below Wednesday's close. The reason for the lower dividend given is that consumption of copper in foreign countries has decreased.

Adjt. Gen. Murray has notified the Kentucky soldiers of the three State Guard regiments which enlisted in the Spanish-American War that they are entitled to pay at the State Guard rate from the time they left home until they were mustered into Federal service. Officers of the regiments will have to make out the claims promptly, as they must be filed at the War Department by January 1, and must be in Adjt. Gen. Murray's hands by December 26.

Congress adjourned yesterday for the Christmas holidays and will meet again January 6. In the House a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal on the day following, and it will continue before the House till disposed of, giving way only to revenue and appropriation bills.

District Vice President C. C. Barnaby, of the United Mine Workers, was arrested in Madisonville yesterday. The other union leaders indicted with him have not been apprehended. Attorneys for Barnaby will make a motion for bail if an agreement can be reached with the Prosecuting Attorney.

At an open meeting of the Louisville Commercial Club last night it was determined to draft bills to be sent to the next General Assembly, doing away with the double liability act and allowing cities to adopt the license tax system instead of the ad valorem tax.

The steamer Kanawha Belle, running between Charleston, W. Va., and Montgomery, went over the dam of Lock No. 8 at Paint Creek last night. Eight deckhands were drowned and one passenger died from the shock, after being rescued from the boat.

The Post-office Department has authorized the chief of the rural free delivery service to begin laying out the Jefferson county routes. The service will embrace the entire county, but will not be in operation for several months.

Mr. Marconi stated last night at a banquet given in his honor that he believed the wireless system would soon be in such a state of perfection that commercial business could be handled for one cent a word.

Chicago is face to face with a serious coal famine, and a prediction of the Weather Bureau officials of a temperature of fifteen degrees below zero. People are begging merchants for coal, but to no avail.

Through verbal diplomatic exchanges Germany has learned from the United States how far it may go in its efforts to bring Venezuela to terms without violating the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine.

The President yesterday reappointed the postmasters at Covington, Ludlow, Fulton, Glasgow, Madisonville, Marion, Murray and Stanford. A. W. Darling was appointed postmaster at Carrollton.

Yesterday's decision by the Court of Appeals in favor of the city in its litigation with the Louisville Bridge Company will add something more than $150,000 to the Louisville city treasury.

It is said in Cleveland that Senator Hanna will retire at the end of his term. It is said, however, that he wishes to name his successor, but in this he will be opposed.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage was the principal speaker at a banquet in New York last night given by the members of the New York State Bankers' Association.

Commissioner Yerkes has issued an order to revenue collectors reminding them that the compensation of storekeepers and gaugers must not exceed $3 a day.

Louisville barbers have determined to strike on January 1 unless the bosses accept their new scale of prices and hours.

The General Council will fix the tax levy for 1902 to-night. It will be either $1.59 or $1.60 on the $100 valuation.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, was badly hurt by a fall on an icy railroad platform at Newburg, Mo.

Reuben Quinn, the negro murderer of Policeman Crum, will be hanged at Danville to-day.

It is expected that the Senate will make some modifications in the Philippine tariff bill.

A bank at Springdale, Ark., was robbed of $7,000 by a lone robber, who escaped.

CHANGES

Will Be Made In Philippine Tariff Bill

SENATE EXPECTED TO ACT.

HOUSE LEADERS REALIZE THE BILL IS NOT PERFECT.

STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS.

Commissioner Yerkes Says Their Pay Must Not Exceed $3 a Day Or $500 a Year.

MORE KENTUCKY POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Republican leaders of the House recognize that the Philippine Tariff Bill which they have passed is not perfect. It needs some modifications and these, no doubt, will be made in the Senate. The desire for prompt action before the holiday recess prompted the Ways and Means Committee to press its bill for passage at this time to test public sentiment and trust to the Senate to make such changes as will appear necessary when it is taken up for consideration by that body.

The Senate may find it advisable to reduce the Dingley schedules on imports from the Philippines, as is recommended by the Taft Commission. The commission, in its report to the Secretary of War, recommends a reduction of 50 per cent. in the tariff on sugar, tobacco and hemp from the Philippines. That report has not been made public, and the members of the House did not know of the recommendation. In view of the fact that we now have free trade in sugar and tobacco with Porto Rico and Hawaii, and that the President recommends reciprocity tariff relations with Cuba, some Republicans see no reason why we should keep up the full tariff rates against these products from the Philippines. The islands are now under our flag and hold closer ties with the United States than will Cuba as an independent government.

* * *

Mr. Yerkes' Order.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has had considerable difficulty recently with Collectors over the salaries of storekeepers and gaugers. An order issued by Commissioner Yerkes to-day calls attention to the fact that the compensation of such officers must not exceed $3 a day or $500 for any fiscal year. Therefore, in all cases where an officer of this class has reached the compensation limit of $500 his assignments should be revoked, and he should not be again assigned until the beginning of the next fiscal year. As Collectors are responsible for money improperly disbursed, it is incumbent upon them to see that the limit of salary is not exceeded.

* * *

Miss Palmer's Wedding Dress.

The wedding dress for Miss May Palmer, Senator Depew's fiancee, according to the Paris correspondent of the Eagle, is of ivory white satin duchess with a long trained skirt, edged with frills and chiffon, over which falls a flounce of rich lace. The sleeves, which are in Louis XV. style, are adorned with lace frills. The yoke is of tucked chiffon and the neckband of lace. The tulle veil will be fastened with a coronet of orange blossoms in empire fashion.

* * *

Rural Delivery Routes.

Representative Irwin, of Louisville, received word from the Post-office Department to-day that the chief of the rural free delivery service had been authorized by the Postmaster General to begin the work of laying out the Jefferson county routes. The service is to embrace the entire county. It will probably not be in operation for several months yet. An agent of the department is now in Representative Allen's district examining applications which have been approved by the Second district member.

* * *

Meeting With Opposition.

The bill introduced in the Senate and House by Senator Deboe and Representative Kehoe changing the time of holding United States Courts in the Eastern judicial district, is meeting with some opposition on the part of Frankfort attorneys. The bill, however has the indorsement of Judge Cochran and was drawn up with the idea of meeting the convenience of the court and other cities where court is now held in this district.

* * *

May Inspect Cumberland.

A subcommittee of the Rivers and Harbors Committee may visit the Cumberland river after hearings are completed by the committee on January 25. Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, has invited the members of the committee to make the trip as the guests of the Cumberland River Improvement Association, and several of them have signified their willingness to accept.

* * *

Kentucky Postmasters.

The President to-day appointed a large number of Postmasters, among them being A. W. Darling at Carrollton. The present Postmasters in the following Kentucky towns were reappointed: Covington, Fulton, Glasgow, Ludlow, Madisonville, Marion, Murray and Stanford. The post-offices are located in Democratic districts and were recommended by Senator Deboe.

* * *

Bill For Ice Pier.

Representative Kehoe has introduced a bill providing for the construction on the south shore of the Ohio river at Maysville an ice pier or harbor of refuge. Twenty-one thousand dollars is deemed necessary for the work.

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Senator Bate's Bill.

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to improve the public building at Nashville.

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For a Pension Court.

Representative Boreing has introduced a bill to establish a court of pension appeals to relieve pension claimants and Congress.

* * *

Coming Home.

Mr. W. B. Haldeman left for Louisville to-night over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

"YOU'RE A LIAR," SAYS MR. GAGE TO A CHAFFING PHILADELPHIAN

Attempt To Dispose of the Philadelphia Mint By Auction Creates a Lively Scene.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A lot of Philadelphians who gathered in the old Mint building at Juniper and Chestnut streets to-day to witness the process of auctioning off the site gave Secretary of the Treasury Gage an exhibition of their idea of wit. The property is owned by the United States Government, and as several pieces of ground not so favorably situated have brought prices that would warrant the Government in demanding at least $2,000,000 for its land, the auctioneer at the beginning stated that no bid for less than that sum would be accepted.

There was no sound from the crowd of five hundred men for a few seconds following this announcement. Then the idea of chaffing the auctioneer struck some one as being funny, and he yelled: "Why don't you take the limit off?" Another wit suggested: "You might take it over to New York."

Finally some one said: "Yes, take what you can get. The Government sold the New York custom-house to the Bank of America and has never yet gotten a cent, while the bank has received $130,000 in a year in rent for the building."

Quick as a flash Secretary Gage was on his feet peering into the crowd in the direction whence the voice came, and pointing his finger he angrily cried: "You're a liar."

The man did not take up the challenge, and the Secretary's remark only caused the crowd to laugh. When the noise ceased the property was withdrawn.

MARK HANNA MAY RETIRE WHEN HIS TERM IS OUT

Cleveland, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—With the expiration of Senator Mark A. Hanna's present term, three years hence, his power as a national leader of the Republican party is to cease, according to the story being told by politicians here. It has been known here for some time that the Senator was willing to retire from the Senate at the close of his term, partly owing to his health, but more largely owing to the antagonistic influence of the Roosevelt Administration. It was also known, however, that he wanted to name his successor, and it has been generally supposed that he would select Gen. Charles Dick. If the present plan goes through he will not have that privilege, for the men behind the scheme have already selected Congressman Theodore Burton as the next Senator. By the aid of this plan it is also hoped to efface Mayor Tom L. Johnson from the political horizon.

SHOT HIS PROTESTING WIFE, THEN BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS

Centreville, Tex. Dec. 19.—L. T. Exum, a farmer living near here, went home and when his wife objected to his shooting into the floor about her feet, he shot her dead. He carefully laid her on the bed with the assistance of his children and then blew out his own brains.

ATE THIRTY QUAILS AND CAN DO SO AGAIN.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Col. W. H. Jones, of this city, Circuit Clerk, has accomplished the feat of eating thirty quails in thirty days. He offers to wager $1,000 he can eat thirty more in the next thirty days.

HUSBAND AND WIFE FOUND DEAD IN THEIR HOME.

Woman's Head Was Crushed and She Had Been Stabbed While the Man Was Stabbed Only.

Parsons, Kas., Dec. 19.—The bodies of Col. John F. Bull and his wife, Carrie, were found in the bedroom of their new home to-day, stabbed to death. It is the belief of their friends that they were murdered, yet the house was securely locked and had not been robbed. Col. Bull was last seen alive Tuesday night. The house was locked all day yesterday, and this afternoon the marshal forced an entrance. Mrs. Bull was found lying upon the bed with her head extended over the edge, her skull crushed and brain protruding. She was also stabbed in the right side of the body, and a quantity of blood was in a jar by the side of the bed. About five feet distant Mr. Bull's body was lying upon the floor, face downward, beside an overturned chair. An open pocket knife was lying near him, but was without blood stains, and there was little evidence of a struggle. Col. Bull was a wealthy real estate dealer and an old soldier, having served through the Civil War in an Ohio regiment. The coroner is holding an inquest.

REWARD COMMISSION TAKES NO ACTION.

Consideration of the Armstrong and Harding Claims Postponed Until a Full Meeting.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Goebel Reward Commission met at noon to-day in the office of Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin for the purpose of considering claims presented by Detectives Dee Armstrong and William Harding, of Louisville, for the conviction of Henry E. Youtsey. Only three members—Chairman Joseph H. Lewis, of Scott county; W. W. Moore, of Harrison, and John D. Clardy, of Christian county—were in attendance, and because of the absence of the other members no action was taken. The commission adjourned to meet again on January 8 next, when the claims will be disposed of. At that time the full membership will be present. Attorneys Aaron Kohn, of Louisville, and J. Willard Mitchell, of Jessamine county, were here to represent the Louisville detectives.

Dying of Consumption.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—J. B. Wagstaff, of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., a Consul in Mexico during President Cleveland's last term, was taken to his home to-day dying of consumption. He has been in Nashville about a week.

CITY WINS

In Litigation With Louisville Bridge Co.

APPELLATE COURT DECISION

WILL PUT OVER $150,000 IN MUNICIPAL TREASURY.

SUIT WAS FOR BACK TAXES.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court in the tax case of the Louisville Bridge Company against the city of Louisville was affirmed by the Court of Appeals to-day. Judge Burnam delivered the opinion of the court. The action was by the city against the bridge company for the recovery of taxes assessed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment upon the corporate franchise for the years 1894 to 1897, inclusive, and also for the tax assessed against the tangible property for the years 1895 and 1896.

The defense of the company to the payment of the tax on the tangible property was that the bridge structure, the property assessed, received no benefit from the city. This defense, in other cases decided since the point was raised in this case, was held to be worthless. The defense as to the franchise taxes sought to be collected was that the city had no express legislative authority to institute or maintain such an action for the recovery of taxes. The court holds that such suits can be maintained by the city.

VICTORY FOR THE CITY.

Appellate Decision Will Put Over $150,000 In the Treasury.

The decision of the Court of Appeals will put something over $150,000 into the Louisville city treasury. The claim of the city has been pending for a long time. The Louisville Bridge Company refused to pay taxes on its property prior to 1894. After the new constitution went into effect the concern has paid its taxes regularly. The original claim for taxes accumulating up to 1894, amounted to $139,000, but the interest increased it to over $150,000. City Attorney Stone regards the decision as a great victory for the city.

BRIEF FOREIGN NOTES.

[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

Pretoria, Dec. 19.—Boer Commandant Kritzinger was captured while attempting to rescue a wounded Captain, Gen. Kitchener has visited the Brugspruit camp and thanked the men for their services.

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[Special Cable to the Courier-Journal.]

London, Dec. 19.—Oil and gas have been struck near Suez.

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[By Associated Press.]

Calcutta, Dec. 19.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal has been increased from 4 to 5 per cent.

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[By Associated Press.]

Paris, Dec. 19.—There has been a heavy fall of snow here. Snowfalls have also occurred in most other parts of France.

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[By Associated Press.]

London, Dec. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling are to sail for South Africa December 21.

* * *

[By Associated Press.]

Cairo, Dec. 19.—Cecil Rhodes has suffered from a heat stroke, has abandoned his trip to Khartoum and is hurrying back to Cairo.

WILD DAY

For Copper Stocks In Wall Street.

CLOSE SHOWS SMALL LOSS.

NEARLY HALF TRADING WAS IN AMALGAMATED SECURITIES.

A STATEMENT IS ISSUED.

Says Decline In Red Metal Is Due To Falling Off In Foreign Consumption.

DECLARES ONE CENT DIVIDEND.

New York, Dec. 19.—Amalgamated Copper stock claimed and held interest over all the list in the street to-day, and went through a rapid series of bewildering fluctuations. After the erratic market had closed, the directors of Amalgamated met and voted a dividend of 1 per cent. and issued a statement placing the blame for the decline upon the shrinkage in foreign consumption. In this contraction it was stated Amalgamated had been forced to bear the largest loss in the effort to maintain prices. The statement placed the falling off in exports at 65,000 tons, and said that during the last month the United Metals Selling Company had sold over 100,000,000 pounds for future delivery.

Large blocks of the stock were unloaded immediately after business began on the exchange, and about a half an hour after the opening the gain of 3 points made yesterday was wiped out. Transactions then became very moderate. Efforts of shorts to cover assisted by what appeared to be adroit manipulation ran it up to 66½, or a parity with yesterday's close. The stock backed and filled over a range of a point until well into the afternoon.

* * *

Rapid Changes.

Trading became excited in the last half hour of business and blocks of from 1,000 to 3,000 shares changed hands frequently on a rapid rise to 69½. An equally rapid reaction followed to 64½, changes of a point being made between sales, but the buying soon overcame the declining tendency and the price bounded up again to 67½. There was another slump just before the close and the last sale was at 65⅞.

The general movement of the stock throughout the day was of an exceptional character and its domination of the trading was reported in transactions of 222,800 out of a total for all stocks of 476,000 shares. The meeting of the directorate, at which the reduced dividend was declared and the statement in behalf of the company made public, commenced as the market was closing and was attended by William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, James Stillman, Anson R. Flower and William G. Rockefeller.

* * *

Piled On the Clerk.

No announcement was made for an hour, and when the clerk appeared at the office door with an armful of typewritten statements he was instantly the center of a sensational rush. Half of the statements were torn as the clerk attempted to distribute them in the crowd of messengers, financial bureau men and reporters. Announcement was made that the dividend was 1 per cent. compared with 1½ declared in September. The statement given out was as follows:

The conditions prevailing in the copper trade up to the commencement of the present year were very satisfactory, and so far as this country is concerned, are still so, every copper wire, brass and electrical manufacturing concern being run to its full capacity. A large proportion, however, of the copper produced in this country has to find a market abroad. The unsatisfactory trade conditions which have existed during the present year in Europe, together with the fact that the supplies of copper to Europe from sources outside this country have increased, have jointly caused a falling-off in exports of about 65,000 tons. This decrease has in some degree been compensated for by increased domestic consumption. By adopting the policy of maintaining a firm price, a large proportion of the loss arising from the decrease of exports has been borne by the companies whose shares are owned, wholly or in part, by the Amalgamated Copper Company. This policy in the past has been best for these companies, as the portion of the copper which has been sold has realized a larger profit than would have been realized had all the copper which had been produced been sold at a much lower price. It has likewise prevented fluctuations in price, which would tend to demoralize the business of manufacturers consuming copper.

* * *

Did Not Want To Flood Market.

The officials of these various companies, after carefully considering the situation in all its phases, decided that it would be better for the interests of the company they represented to refrain from forcing upon the market more copper than was actually needed, as such action would only have led to abnormally low prices. The selling agents of these companies were, therefore, instructed not to attempt to force upon the market more than was actually needed for consumption, but to maintain a firm price. If officials of other copper producing companies had taken the same view of the situation and maintained a firm price, there is little doubt that the unsettled conditions of the market would have been in part if not wholly obviated.

During the present month the United Metals Selling Company, the selling agents for the companies in which the Amalgamated Copper Company is interested, has, notwithstanding the conditions, sold considerably over 100,000,000 pounds of copper for future delivery.

During the past two years the companies in which the Amalgamated Copper Company is interested have equipped their mines and smelters with the latest improvements and most modern labor-saving appliances, and one of these companies has built the largest and best-equipped smelter in existence. This can be put in commission early in the new year, so that from now on these companies can produce copper at a cost that can successfully compete with any copper producer in the world. The future prosperity of the copper business depends largely upon such a revival of foreign trade as will bring the total consumption of copper nearer to the production than is the case at present.

GERMANY GIVES VERBAL ASSURANCE OF RECOGNITION OF MONROE DOCTRINE

Ascertains From United States How Far It Can Press Venezuelan Claim Without Violating Its Letter Or Spirit.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun telegraphs his paper to-night as follows:

"Through verbal diplomatic exchanges, which those concerned prefer to designate as informal or unofficial, Germany and the United States have had a satisfactory understanding as to how far Germany may safely go in undertaking extreme measures against Venezuela without encroaching on the Monroe Doctrine or otherwise offending this Government. Germany's purposes have not been disclosed to the Administration, but there has been no mistaking the object of her inquiries. In fact, it is understood that Germany has been very frank in explaining the collection of debts due to German subjects by the Venezuelan Government will be undertaken if the measures planned by the Imperial Government are not distasteful to the United States.

"The friendly spirit shown by Germany in ascertaining the views of the United States before taking any radical step against Venezuela is a source of gratification to the authorities here. The assurance that Germany will not make any move that will in any way violate the spirit or the letter of the Monroe Doctrine, disposes of the sensational reports that the North Atlantic squadron, which is engaged in the regular winter maneuvers in the West Indies, is being held ready for making a demonstration against any German naval force that may appear in Venezuela waters."

LONE ROBBER RAIDS A BANK AND ESCAPES TO MOUNTAINS

Fayetteville, Ark., Dec. 19.—The bank at Springdale, a town ten miles north of here in this county, was robbed by one man at noon to-day. No one was in the bank except the assistant cashier. The robber drove up to the bank door in a buggy. He walked to the cashier's desk before he was noticed. He compelled the assistant cashier to go to the vault and give him all the money in sight, about $7,000.

While this was taking place a citizen walked into the bank. He was at once covered by the robber's revolver and made to throw up his hands. The robber then hurriedly left the bank, dropping $1,000 upon the walk. He jumped into his buggy and drove rapidly north.

Officers were in pursuit before he was fairly out of town. Two miles out the officers came in sight of him and he jumped from the buggy and made his way to a thickly-wooded mountain. Bloodhounds have been put upon his track.

CHILDREN HUDDLED IN FILTHY ROOMS WITHOUT FIRES AND WITH LITTLE FOOD

Faith Home, In St. Louis, a Refuge For Homeless Ones, May Be Condemned By Board of Health.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Special agents of the Health Department inspected the Faith Home at 911 North Garrison avenue, conducted by Mrs. Mary S. Walton and Mrs. Maude Cocker-Miller. As a result of their investigation Dr. Starkloff, Health Commissioner, has decided to issue summons for the two women to appear before the Board of Health and show why their institution should not be condemned.

The two agents who made the investigation of the "home," where two little children have recently died of malignant diseases, unattended and without medical attendance, found a terrible state of affairs, they report. In the nine rooms of the house there were small fires in only three. The others were cold and cheerless. Sick children were in cold rooms without sufficient clothing, food, medicine or nurses.

Fifty-one children were found in the home and all the food to be discovered was a half barrel of stale bread. Twenty-two boys and girls were found living in one cold, cheerless and filthy room. The place will probably be suppressed.

RECIPROCITY

Fundamental Principle of Pan-Americanism.

TREATIES ARE RECOMMENDED.

REPORT OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE OF MEXICO CITY CONGRESS.

CUSTOMS CONGRESS NEEDED.

Mexico City, Dec. 19.—The Committee on Commerce and Reciprocity of the Pan-American Congress has agreed substantially on its report which has been prepared by Pablo Macedo, of the Mexican delegation. The report covers wide ground. In beginning some difference of opinion was shown with regard to the subject of reciprocity, but it is understood that the conclusions reached are supported by all the members.

On this subject the committee lays stress on the economic system of the different Governments as based upon their necessities and recognies that many of the American republics which up to this time have largely exported their raw materials and imported manufactured articles are now, through the growing development of their domestic industries, tending more to utilizing their own natural products and diminishing proportionately the importation of foreign commodities.

* * *

Commercial Reciprocity.

Special attention is given to commercial reciprocity among the republics of the American continent and the opinion is expressed that a careful and tranquil investigation by the different Governments will demonstrate that they can make mutual concessions which, with the reciprocal advantages derived from traffic among themselves, will stimulate the development of their natural products and of their native industries to the point of compensating for any pecuniary sacrifice which such concessions in the beginning may seem to impose. In support of this view are cited freedom of exchange and the benefits which have been enjoyed through the reciprocity agreements which prevail among the five republics of Central America. The committee states that it finds some difficulty in giving concrete form to these ideas unless it is willing to follow the vague formulas of the Washington conference of 1890, and this it is not ready to do. It gives its adhesion to the making of treaties of commercial reciprocity as the fundamental principle of Pan-Americanism and as in harmony with the spirit of the age, with the suggestion that these should be based on a careful study of the interests of the different republics which establish such treaties in a manner, the advantages of which may be conceded, shall be mutual and stable and in a permanent way facilitate international traffic.

* * *

Wants Customs Congress.

The committee among its resolutions recommends that within a year a technical customs congress be held in New York, composed of delegates named by the different Governments who are skilled in the technical knowledge and practice of tariff administration. When the delegates have been named through the medium of the international bureau of American republics, the congress shall organize and shall consider various subjects, among which are uniformity of rules for the entrance and discharge of cargoes and the clearing of vessels engaged in international commerce; uniformity and simplification of customs house forms, etc.

The committee also includes in its recommendations that the customs congress give its attention to the means for the adoption and enforcement of a common commercial nomenclature. This project was presented by W. I. Buchanan, of the United States delegation, who has given the subject much attention.

WENT OVER THE DAM

KANAWHA BELLE WRECKED AND EIGHT DECKHANDS DROWNED.

Tiller Ropes Failed To Work and Boat Was Unmanageable—One Passenger Dead.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The steamer Kanawha Belle went over the dam of Lock No. 3 at Paint Creek on her down trip to-night and eight deckhands were drowned. All the passengers were rescued, but one of them, Len Martin, died from the shock after being rescued and taken aboard the Calvert. His home was at Alden City.

The dead are: Len Martin, passenger; Sam Hawkins, Sam Fields, Dave Anderson, Burney Lipkin, Lou Shannon, Charles Viney and two other deckhands, names unknown.

The boat was broken in two and is reported to be a total loss. The tiller ropes failed to work and the boat became unmanageable and drifted over the dam. It was owned by Capt. E. O. Calvert, who also owns the steamer Calvert. The latter boat rescued the passengers and other members of the crew.

The Belle was a passenger packet plying between this city and Montgomery, and under the name of Sonoma was burned to the water's edge some years ago, being afterwards rebuilt as the Kanawha Belle.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Clothes Caught Fire While She Stood Before An Open Grate.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 19.—Mrs. F. Brooks, wife of Bryant Brooks, assistant manager of the Fair store here, was burned to death this morning by her clothing igniting while standing in front of an open grate.

GEN. MILES

Liable To Reprimand For Recent Statement.

TALKED ABOUT SCHLEY CASE.

SAID NAVY CLIQUE WAS TRYING TO ROB REAR ADMIRAL.

THE VICE ADMIRAL GRADE.

Bills To Revive It Introduced For the Benefit of Schley, Sampson and Clark.

SAMPSON NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Gen. Miles again attracted unusual attention to his utterances by his interview on the Schley case. The Lieutenant General of the army has, in this instance, laid himself liable to a reprimand by criticising another branch of the service. He has accused the Navy Department of being in a conspiracy to rob Schley of his honors, and it is claimed by the enemies of Schley to be perfectly justifiable for the Secretary of the Navy to call the attention of the Secretary of War to this accusation made by the head of the army. In fact, certain naval and army officers fail to see how Secretary Long can ignore such an accusation made against his department. They say it is his duty to protect that department of the Government and he cannot ignore this alleged statement coming from Gen. Miles. Secretary Root, if Secretary Long acts, cannot fail to call the attention of Gen. Miles to his reported interview and ask if it is correct. If Gen. Miles acknowledges the interview there is nothing left for Secretary Root but to reprimand the head of the army for unjust and censorious criticism of the Navy Department.

* * *

To Revive Vice Admiral Grade.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Penrose reviving the grade of Vice Admiral of the Navy, and promoting Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, to that rank.

Representative Pearre, of Maryland, introduced a bill in the House reviving the grade of Vice Admiral of the Navy and authorizing the appointment of William T. Sampson, Winfield Scott Schley and Charles E. Clark to the grade of Vice Admiral.

As Mr. Pearre represents the district from which Mr. Schley comes, and has been an active adherent of the Admiral, the proposition to unite Admirals Sampson and Schley and Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, in advancement to the rank of Vice Admiral is regarded as a conciliatory step.

* * *

Reply To Schley Not Ready.

The Navy Department has not yet prepared its answer to the bill of objections filed yesterday by counsel for Admiral Schley, but it is so far advanced that it will be ready for delivery to-morrow, Capt. Lemly and Solicitor Hanna having given a good part of to-day to the work. The following letter to-day was addressed to Admiral Schley:

"Navy Department, Dec. 19.—Office of the Secretary—Dear Sir: The department has received your communication of the 18th inst., wherein you request that if a protest is filed by Rear Admiral Sampson relative to the question of the command of the American naval forces during the battle of Santiago and credit for the victory won in that battle, you be accorded an opportunity to present, through your counsel, oral argument against such protest.

"In reply you are informed that when such protest is received you will be advised of the department's conclusion. Yours respectfully, JOHN D. LONG.

"Rear Admiral W. S. Schley."

GIVEN UNTIL TO-DAY.

Sampson Must File Objections By 10 O'clock This Morning.

New York, Dec. 19.—The protest in behalf of Rear Admiral Sampson against the minority finding of Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court of inquiry, will be filed with the Navy Department, in Washington, to-morrow.

Stayton & Campbell, attorneys for Rear Admiral Sampson, have been given until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to file their brief, and the document did not leave New York until to-night.

* * *

Sampson Not Seriously Ill.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Mr. Theall, acting for Mr. Stayton, counsel for Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, to-day called at the Navy Department to see Judge Advocate General Lemly. The objections of Rear Admiral Sampson, in brief, will be aimed at Admiral Dewey's findings that Admiral Schley was in absolute command at the battle of Santiago Bay, on the ground that testimony touching this point was not admitted during the sessions of the court of inquiry.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Rear Admiral Sampson's residence to-day, and the statement was made to him that the Admiral's condition remains unchanged.

It was emphatically denied that his illness is such as to give rise to any feeling of immediate alarm. He is not confined to his bed, but moves around the house at will. Last evening he occupied his accustomed place at the family dinner table.

GERMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Sang "Liebst Mir Im Hertzen" and Pulled the Trigger.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 19.—C. T. Christensen stood in front of a mirror in his room at 12 o'clock last night, sang "Du, Du, Liebst Mir Im Hertzen" and then fired a bullet into his mouth. He died instantly. His wife says that he has been under a doctor's care for some years and suffered with an abscess in his head.

He had quarreled with his wife and divorce proceedings were commenced.

IN JAIL.

C. C. Barnaby Arrested In Madisonville.

TWO OTHERS ARE WANTED.

THEY WERE INDICTED AS ACCESSORIES BEFORE THE FACT TO MURDER.

TO MAKE APPEAL FOR BAIL.

Much Sympathy Is Expressed For Barnaby By the People Who Knew Him.

OTHER INDICTMENTS RETURNED

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Christopher C. Barnaby, district vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, who was indicted along with District President Wood and Organizer Kissinger by the Webster county grand jury as accessories before the fact to wilful murder, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Thomas to-day. The Webster county authorities hearing that Barnaby was in Madisonville notified Sheriff Hankins to arrest him and hold him until an officer could arrive from Dixon to take charge of him. Barnaby was not locked up at once, but remained in custody of the officer until late this afternoon, when he was lodged behind the bars.

When arrested Barnaby was in the act of boarding the Louisville and Nashville passenger train going north. A ticket for Henderson was found on his person. Barnaby knew nothing of the fact that an effort was being made to secure an indictment against him, and was not informed of the action of the grand jury until late this morning. He expressed great surprise when told, and declared that he was innocent of any crime. When seen at the jail this evening he refused to say anything for publication other than to declare his innocence.

The papers for the arrest of Wood and Kissinger, the other two union leaders indicted, have been sent to the officials of Muhlenberg county to be served. Wood was at Central City this afternoon, but the whereabouts of Kissinger is not known.

* * *

Indictments Were a Surprise.

The residents of Madisonville and vicinity were much surprised when they read in this morning's Courier-Journal of the indictments against the union leaders. While it had been reported here for some time that an effort was being made to secure indictments against union officials, few people believed the effort would be successful. The greatest surprise of all was the indictment of Barnaby.

It is believed here that District President Wood will not wait to be arrested, but will go to Dixon and surrender to the county authorities.

* * *

Judge Will Hear Motion For Bail.

The attorneys for Barnaby, Wood and Kissinger will at once make a motion for bail. Circuit Judge Dorsey has agreed to hear a motion for bail at any time the attorneys for the defense can get an agreement from the Commonwealth's Attorney to hear the motion, providing, however, that this is done before January 6. If no agreement is made with the Commonwealth's Attorney the defendant's attorney will give him the notice due him under the statutes and will then ask Judge Dorsey to hear the motion. There is a possibility of the motion being heard Monday or Tuesday of next week.

The attorneys for the defense are in communication with Commonwealth's Attorney Flournoy at Morganfield and it is believed an agreement will be reached to hear the motion at that time.

* * *

Other Indictments Returned.

The Webster county grand jury adjourned yesterday. Fifty or more indictments are now known to have been returned against union miners for complicity in the recent attack on the Providence mines and various other charges namely, intimidation, shooting at with intent to kill, etc. The names of the men indicted are being kept a secret until arrests can be made. It is said, however, that indictments were returned against two other union leaders for the same crime that Wood, Barnaby and Kissinger were indicted. Every one here is eagerly awaiting the indictments to be returned in open court so that the names of those indicted might be made known, as it is said a coal company official is among the number.

David Morton and Elias Roscoe, negroes, and nonunion men, were arrested this morning on a bench warrant issued by the Hopkins Circuit Court. These men were indicted by the May grand jury, along with H. S. Gordon, a negro preacher, for intimidating and alarming union miners. It is alleged that they took two union miners from their homes and beat them unmercifully, after which they warned them to leave the county under penalty of more severe treatment. Morton is the coachman for John B. Atkinson, president of the St. Bernard Mining Company, while Roscoe is coachman for George C. Atkinson, secretary of the company. Both men were released on a bond of $200 each to appear in Circuit Court and answer to the indictment. The bonds were signed by George C. Atkinson.

* * *

Trials Again Postponed.

The trials of Barnaby, Oates, Packman and Johnson, all union officials, charged with conspiring to intimidate nonunion miners, were called for the fifth time before Judge Hall this morning. Both sides were ready for trial, but owing to the deaths of William H. Hall, Jr., secretary of the Oak Hill Coal Company, and a nephew of Judge Hall, and Mr. Otway Waddill, father of Clifton J. Waddill, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, the trials were again continued. The case will be called again Thursday.

CHILDREN LOCKED IN.

The House Caught Fire and They Were Burned To Death.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—At Ford, this county, to-day, a house belonging to Senator J. M. Thomas, and occupied by Ephraim Estill, was burned. Two children, aged six and four years, were burned to death. The mother of the children had locked up the house and had gone to a neighbor's, and the children were unable to get out.

AUGUSTUS

Wins Fight For Magistrate.

OLMSTEAD MUST VACATE.

COURT OF APPEALS DECIDES SEVERAL DAMAGE CASES.

NEW FIRMS INCORPORATED.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed a judgment of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court upholding the appointment by Gov. Beckham in February, 1900, of David S. Augustus as a Magistrate in the city of Louisville. Judge Hobson delivered the opinion of the court and Chief Justice Paynter and Judge O'Rear dissent from the majority opinion.

The question of the right of Augustus to hold the office was raised by Magistrate C. A. Olmstead, whom he was appointed to succeed.

Olmstead was elected Justice of the Peace in November, 1894, for a term of three years, and until the election and qualification of his successor, under Section 99 of the Constitution. In November, 1897, Joseph Neihoff was elected for the succeeding term, but died before qualifying. On January 3, 1898, the County Judge appointed Samuel Risley to the office. He brought suit against the appellant for the office and was defeated in the Jefferson Circuit Court, which took the view that appellant was entitled to the office until 1898. Risley resigned on December 11, 1899, and the County Judge appointed appellee Augustus, and in February following the Governor also appointed him on the ground that the appointing power was not vested in the County Judge. Augustus then instituted an action to recover the office. The court below adjudged in his favor. In upholding the judgment of the court below the court here says: "If the Legislature may declare a vacancy to exist when an officer fails to qualify in a prescribed time we see no reason why it may not declare a vacancy where his failure to qualify within the time fixed is due to his death after his election and before his qualification."

* * *

L. and N. Secures a Reversal.

Chief Justice Paynter handed down an opinion reversing a judgment of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the damage case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against M. R. Harned. The appellee Harned secured judgment in the court below for $1,200 for injuries to a racing mare Pouting, while en route from Newport to Louisville.

* * *

Cooper Damage Case.

The judgment of the Barren Circuit Court, awarding Miss Mary A. Cooper $2,500 damages against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company was affirmed. Judge Hobson delivered the opinion.

She was struck by a freight train at the town of Cave City in June, 1899, and sustained serious injuries.

* * *

Lower Court Confirmed.

Judge O'Rear delivered an opinion affirming the Jefferson Common Pleas Court in the damage case of I. G. Ford against the Robinson-Pettet Company.

The action was by Ford to recover for damages sustained in an elevator accident. The jury in the lower court found for the defendant.

* * *

Miner Gets Damages.

Judge Hobson handed down an opinion affirming a damage judgment of the Daviess Circuit Court in the case of H. L. Koltinsky against Daniel Wood.

The appellee, a miner, secured judgment in the court below for $500 for injuries sustained while in the employ of appellant.

* * *

Big Increase of Capital.

The Ashland Coal and Iron Company of Boyd county, filed amended articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State to-day increasing the amount of its capital stock from $600,000 to $3,000,000. A tax of $2,400 was paid into the treasury on the increase.

Original articles were filed by the following companies:

The Science Hill Oil and Gas Company of Pulaski county, with $25,000 capital stock. W. J. Goodwin, of Lexington, and Frank Swope, of Science Hill, are the incorporators.

The Farmers' and Traders' Bank of Pleasureville, with $15,000 capital stock. J. T. Riner, Jessie Pendleton and R. W. Underwood are the incorporators.

The Parnell Oil Company of Wayne county, with $20,000 capital stock. William McConnaghy, T. L. Humble and P. M. Berwald, incorporators.

The Anderson Oil Company, of Frankfort, with $10,000 capital. J. H. Hazelrigg, C. P. Chenault and W. T. Havens are the incorporators.

The Kentucky and Ohio Oil Company of Fayette county, with $200,000 capital stock. J. B. Jones, C. C. Harris and Sam C. Hardin are the incorporators.

The Ridgely-Walker Company of Louisville, with $1,000 capital. J. R. Murphy and L. D. Sampson, incorporators.

The Auburn Telephone Company of Logan county, with $400 capital stock. T. O. Helm is at the head of the company.

The Deering Camp Ground Association of Nicholas county. R. M. Park and H. M. Taylor are the incorporators.

CARNEGIE WILL AMEND HIS UNIVERSITY OFFER.

Is Also Willing To Double Or Quintuple the Size of It.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—A Washington telegram to the Record-Herald says:

Andrew Carnegie took luncheon with the President Wednesday and left for New York later in the afternoon. He declined to make any statement. No information will be given out at this time at the White House. It is understood that Mr. Carnegie has agreed to amend the form of his $10,000,000 offer and that a public announcement to this effect will soon be made. Mr. Carnegie told some of the educators who advised with him concerning his project that if $10,000,000 were not enough to carry on the work he would give $25,000,000 or even $50,000,000, provided so large a sum could be used to good advantage. No one would be surprised if Mr. Carnegie increased the size of his benefaction by a good many millions. A few millions, more or less, are nothing to him.

MONEY

For Kentucky Soldiers In Spanish War.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THREE REGIMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S LETTER

Explains That Each Soldier Will Get a Few Dollars If Claims Are Quickly Filed.

CAPT. CALHOUN'S DISCOVERY.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Adjt. Gen. Murray to-day addressed a circular letter to the officers of the three Kentucky regiments which were mustered into the United States service at the breaking out of the Spanish-American War, notifying them that under a recent ruling the War Department will pay all members and noncommissioned officers of the regiments at the regular State Guard rate of $1.50 per day from the time they left home until they were mustered out of State and into Government service. The men have been paid for this time at the regular Government rate of $13 a month, and as about ten or fifteen days elapsed between leaving home and the mustering into Government service each private is entitled to $1 for each day. There were about 600 men in each of the three regiments, and there will be from $18,000 to $25,000 distributed by the Government in Kentucky. The Fourth regiment does not come in for any of this money, as it was never a State Guard regiment.

* * *

Adjutant General's Letter.

The letter reads:

State of Kentucky, Adjutant General's Office, Frankfort, Dec. 19, 1901.—To the Commanding Officers of Regiments, Battalions and Companies of the Kentucky State Guard Which Were Mustered Into the United States Service in the Spanish-American War—Sirs: Information has been received at this office that all soldiers that were mustered in the United States service in the Spanish-American War, and who belonged to the Kentucky State Guard, will receive pay from the time they left home until the date of their muster in, at the rate of $1.50 per day for the privates and $1.75 per day for the noncommissioned officers, less such amount as has already been paid by the United States Government, for their services. These claims must be filed by me with the Auditor of the War Department at Washington before the 1st day of January, 1902. This means the distribution of perhaps $25,000 among the soldiers of the Spanish-American War from Kentucky who were members of the Kentucky State Guard at the time that they were mustered in. You are therefore urged to send to this office lists of all of the soldiers of your respective commands, who were members of the Kentucky State Guard at the time that they were mustered in, with the dates that they left home and the dates that they were mustered in the United States service, with the rank of each soldier. In order that these claims may be filed by me in time, these lists must be in my hands by the 26th day of December, 1901. Prompt and quick action is absolutely necessary in order to procure this money for the soldiers of your respective commands.

Commissioned officers, having received pay at the government rate, which is greater than the State rate, will not be benefited by this move. I am, very respectfully, DAVID R. MURRAY, Adjutant General.

* * *

Capt. Calhoun's Discovery.

That the Kentucky soldiers are entitled to this money was discovered by Capt. C. C. Calhoun, of Lexington, who has been in Washington for ten days looking up Civil and Spanish-American War claims. While there Capt. Calhoun also had transferred to the account of the State $7,000 which is due it for arms and equipments furnished at the outbreak of the Spanish War, and another claim for the transportation and supplies while en route to the camp of mobilization. Six States are acting with Kentucky in the effort to collect old Civil War claims and interest on them. The Kentucky claim is for $917,000.

DESPERATE FIGHT IN ALABAMA TOWN.

Officers Kill One Man and Wound Two Others In Endeavoring To Make An Arrest.

Russellville, Ala., Dec. 19.—Henry Williams, alleged desperado and robber, dead; Frank McClurg, merchant, desperately wounded, shot through the intestines; Tom Williams, brother to Henry, shot in the arm and breast, escaped, is the result of a battle here to-day between City Marshal Ben Barrett and Deputy Sheriff Hargett, on one side, and the Williams brothers on the other.

Henry Williams was indicted here several years ago for stealing cattle, but escaped to Indian Territory. Getting into trouble there he returned here recently and officers have since been looking for him. To-day he was seen to enter McClurg's store, while his brother, Tom, stood guard near the back door. The officers started into the store when Tom fired at Barrett. Hargett, approaching Henry to arrest him, was assaulted, and a furious struggle ensued. Williams was the better man and as he was in the act of shooting his opponent Barrett fired, striking the desperado above the right eye, killing him instantly. Barrett quickly turned his attention to Tom, two of his shots taking effect, one in the arm and one in the chest. The wounded man changed his revolver to his left hand and, firing as he ran, succeeded in outrunning the officers and escaping. At Tom Williams' first shot McClurg sank to the floor with the cry, "I am a dead man." His wound is thought to be fatal. He is a brother-in-law of the Williams brothers.

PRISONER HANGS HIMSELF.

Had Been Sent Up For Life For Killing His Brother-In-Law.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—George D. Ramsey, a convict, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell at the main prison some time last night. He was sent up for life from Hamilton county October 28. His crime was murder, he having shot his brother-in-law with a shotgun while the latter was sleeping. It was said that he was crazy drunk at the time and also that he was addicted to the use of cocaine and morphine.

BRIDGE SPAN

Moved By High Water In Tennessee River.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

SURVIVING MEMBERS OF JEWELRY FIRM SEEK RELIEF.

THE SEQUEL TO A SUICIDE.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Reports received to-day at the offices of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad from Johnsonville have been anything but encouraging, and it is feared some of the permanent work of the new bridge will be lost. Last night it looked as if there was a possibility of having the necessary straightening of the bridge so far completed that it would be possible to run trains across the river this morning. During the night, however, the sixth span went four more inches out of line, and now it is fourteen inches out of line, and one of the transportation officials said that there was no chance to get over now for ten days at least.

The river continues to rise, which makes the saving of the span more difficult.

PRISONER CHANGES PLACES.

Grew Despondent Whenever Visited By Old Friends.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A. K. Ward, serving a term for forgery, has been transferred from the main prison to the Brushy mountain coal mines. Thereby hangs an interesting story.

Ever since his incarceration in the penitentiary, at short intervals, his different Memphis friends upon coming to Nashville have never failed to visit him. After a visit of old chums and companions Ward invariably grew morose and despondent. This continued until at last it became intolerable and he asked the penitentiary officials to send him to the coal mines. They decided to comply with his wish, and he is now in the commissary department at the Brushy mountain mines.

"I should think," said a man to one of the prison officials last night, "that Ward would rather stand the visits of his friends than to have the name, after his release from prison, of having done time at a State coal mine."

"Not so with Ward," replied the official, "he was willing to almost anything to get away from Nashville, where he often suffered from reminders of the past."

ACCUSED OF ROBBING.

Two Men Held For Looting Tennessee Post-office.

Chattanooga, Dec. 19.—United States Deputy Marshal W. B. Thomas, of Madisonville, Monroe county, this State, arrived in this city to-day with W. L. Tennyson and Joe Stokes, white men, who were arrested for violations of the postal regulations in Meigs county, the crimes having been committed about ten days ago. The men were given preliminary hearings last night before United States Commissioner Slever, at Athens, Tenn., and bound over to the next term of the Federal Court in this city, the bond of Tennyson being fixed at $1,000 and Stokes $500.

It is charged that Tennyson rifled the star route mail in Meigs county, he being at the time a carrier on the route, and that Stokes and Tennyson robbed the post-office at Ten-Mile, Meigs county. In default of bail both were placed in the county jail in this city to-day.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Surviving Member of Jewelry Firm Seeks Relief From Debts.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—D. M. Quarles, Jr., surviving partner of Quarles Bros., a jewelry firm of Clarksville, Tenn., and D. M. Quarles, Jr., individually, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day in the Federal Court. The liabilities of the firm will foot up about $50,000, and the assets are estimated at about $40,000. This is doubtless a sequel to the suicide of Mercer Quarles, which occurred Tuesday, when the deceased shot himself.

TOWN GOES DRY.

Greeneville Voters Will Bar Saloons In New Charter.

Greeneville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—At the election to-day to decide whether Greeneville was to repeal its charter and go "dry" or retain its charter and remain "wet," a majority of thirty-six votes won it for the former. A total of 320 votes were cast. Party lines were strictly drawn, and it really means that the Republicans have gained a victory, as they were lined up against the saloon.

BODY FROZEN IN BAYOU.

Chicago Man Murdered and Robbed In Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the body of Anson Nelson, of Chicago, was found frozen in a bayou in the center of the city. He had evidently been murdered, robbed and thrown into the water last night. He was foreman of construction on the New Gayoso Hotel. There is nothing to indicate the identity of the assassins.

Agricultural Bureau Pays.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The quarterly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture from September 20 to December 19, inclusive, shows that $10,305 has been turned into the treasury, and warrants have been drawn for $3,687.74, including all expenses of the agricultural bureau and live stock department and the printing of the "Flora of Tennessee." The net income to the State from the department was $6,617.26.

Patrolman Kills Negro.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Patrolman Thompson shot and mortally wounded George Foster, colored, alias Degrafenreid, this morning, while trying to eject the negro from the Wilcox building. The man had wandered into the building and is supposed to have been either crazy or drunk. Foster died in a few hours.

Will Address Tennessee Society.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. J. B. Frazier has been invited to deliver an address before the Tennessee Society of St. Louis, on Jackson day, January 8. He will speak on James K. Polk.

Forbes and O'Keefe Draw.

Kansas City, Dec. 19.—Clarence Forbes and Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago, sparred a twenty-round draw as part of an athletic entertainment at Convention Hall to-night.

RACE

Against Death To Sweetheart's Bedside.

AN INDIANA ROMANCE.

GIRL HASTENS TO CALIFORNIA, WHERE MAN SHE LOVES IS DYING.

PREACHER RECEIVES A CALL.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 19.—Frank T. Suman, of Valparaiso, lies on his deathbed in California fighting off death so that he can again see his sweetheart, who is racing across the continent as fast as trains can carry her. Pretty Lillian Griffith is only seventeen years old, but she has loved Suman since he came home from school. Suman, who is a social leader in Valparaiso, is known all over Northern Indiana. He is a son of J. C. B. Suman, Mayor of Valparaiso, and the future before him was brilliant. Last summer he was taken very ill and, hoping to improve his health, went to the Pacific coast. Miss Griffiths told him when he returned she would marry him, and now she will marry him in California if she wins her race against death.

NEW KIND OF GLASS.

It Closely Resembles Onyx and Marble.

Alexandria, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Penn American Plate Glass Company, of this city, formerly the DePauw Company, of New Albany, Ind., is beginning to make in marketable quantities a newly-invented glass, which closely imitates marble, onyx or porcelain, and any variety of wood. The new product is the invention of a German who brought the secret with him from Germany, where he had experimented with it. The glass is made, so far as the melting and casting is concerned, much like ordinary plate glass, but is polished on one side only, is opaque, can be bent in any shape, cut, bored and made to fit any position, while yet warm. The company claims cheapness as one merit, and the imitation is said to be so good as to deceive experts, when placed by the side of onyx and marble. At present the company is filling large orders for Pittsburg builders and some from the Pullman Palace Car Company. The principal uses are interior finishing and toilet and sanitary uses. This, with a new beveling department, will add a number of workmen to the present force of 800.

FOOT AND EARS FROZEN.

Wandering Lawyer Walks From New Albany To Alexandria.

Alexandria, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Byron Sanders, a wandering lawyer who formerly resided in this city, but who, for the past year, has been in and around New Albany and Louisville, arrived in this city Tuesday, having walked all the way from New Albany, facing the blizzard, which froze one of his feet and his ears in a terrible manner. He was penniless, and, rather than beg, slept out in the cold and went hungry. He has no practice, and prefers a vicarious living earned at his profession rather than work. He is well-read.

Called To Another Field.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Rev. W. A. Littell, pastor of the United Presbyterian church here, has received a call to Wooster, O., and will accept. The salary is $1,200 a year.

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The football players who neglected their studies at Lafayette College have been dropped.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—It is now said that Secretary Gage will retire from the Cabinet in January. There is also a story that Gov. Taft is coming home from the Philippines to be Secretary of State.

Croton Falls, N. Y., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A miser who died from starvation and exposure was too stingy to buy food and fuel, as gold was found hidden under his bed and bank books showed $14,000 deposits.

New York, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A stock exchange seat has been sold for $75,000.

New York, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Broadway Tabernacle has been sold for $1,300,000. The site cost the congregation $78,500.

Boston, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A motorman who lost his savings in the slump in Amalgamated Copper killed himself.

New York, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—City taxes to the extent of $30,000 have been stolen. The Finance Department bookkeeper has been arrested. His wife says the money went to another woman.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Illinois World's Fair Commissioners gave a banquet here to-night and took a fall out of the World's Fair management. Though not from Missouri, they "want to be shown." They appointed a committee to wait on President Francis to find out if St. Louis is really going to have a World's Fair, and if so when.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Western railroad presidents, in conference over the tariff situation, blame Wall street domination for the present rate troubles.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Fifteen degrees below zero is predicted for to-night, and to make matters worse the city faces a coal famine.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Helean Eleanor Woodville, of London, has secured a divorce from her husband, Richard Woodville, an English artist, on the ground of adultery. She named Blanche Overton, of London, as co-respondent.

Killed By Falling Tree.

Springfield, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—While cutting trees at his home near Greenwood, in the Fifteenth district of this county, this evening, William Roney was instantly killed by a large oak tree falling on him. He was horribly mangled. Roney was about twenty-one years of age and unmarried.

POLICE DO NOT BELIEVE LOUISVILLE MAN GUILTY OF TRAIN ROBBERY

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Pinkerton Detective Spence to-day had John Drees, the Louisville man, in jail here, photographed. Spence thinks Drees is innocent of any connection with the Montana robbery, but he wishes to compare his photograph with pictures of men wanted over the country. He does not consider Drees a bad man. Drees may be released soon if some evidence is not secured against him. So far he is held solely on suspicion.

COAL FAMINE AND ZERO WEATHER IS THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Chicago is staring a coal famine in the face and 15 degrees below zero is predicted by the weather bureau within twenty-four hours. Throughout the entire city big consumers of hard and soft coal are begging shippers to supply them, but without avail. The severe weather and the floods throughout the coal mining districts have tied up railroads to such an extent that shipments are almost impossible. To add to the serious shortage railroad companies are asserting their prerogative of confiscating car lots of coal as fast as they arrive here and are putting them to their own use. Large business houses are suffering severely for the want of coal and many concerns are hampered by reason of insufficient steam power. To-day many owners of large flat buildings were besieging coal dealers and begging that they be supplied with enough coal to tide over the zero weather.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

NINE MEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN IRON MILL.

GAS IN FURNACE EXPLODED.

Victims Were On a Small Platform, 120 Feet From the Ground.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 19.—By an explosion of gas in the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, near Brady street, this city, at 6:20 o'clock this morning, nine men were burned to death and many others more or less injured.

The damage to the plant will amount to $20,000.

The bodies of the victims were all removed to the morgue and were terribly mangled and burned.

All the dead and injured are Poles and Slavs.

* * *

Details of the Accident.

The explosion occurred in one of the big blast furnaces. The men were at work at the top of the furnace, over 120 feet from the ground. They were employed as fillers and were just getting ready to quit work, being members of the night crew, when the gas, which had accumulated in the furnace, exploded and tons of molten metal, cinders and slag iron were thrown over the unfortunate men on the top of the structure.

When the gas let go a panic ensued on the small platform at the top. The men made a rush for the elevator, but it had gone down and there was no escape. To jump meant death and to remain on the platform was just as certain doom.

The tons of molten metal and flames fell upon them and burned nine men to death. Their bodies dropped to the roof of the mill, eighty-five feet below, every bone broken and an unrecognizable mass of human flesh.

* * *

Taken To the Morgue.

Hurry calls were sent to the police and morgue. Patrols from all sections arrived before 7 o'clock and the morgue wagon was with them. The bodies of some of the dead and many of the wounded were strewn about the yard beneath the furnace, some of the dead having fallen from the slippery roof to the ground.

The cries of the injured broke the stillness which had spread over the place when the fury of the explosion and fire had abated.

To remove the dead from the roof of the mill it was found necessary to get Hook and Ladder No. 13 and the firemen carried the burned, charred and misshapen masses of humanity to the morgue wagon and placed them in.

* * *

Injured Looked After.

When the dead were removed the injured were then looked after. In all parts of the yard beneath the furnace the injured were found. The injured were hurried to the Mercy and other hospitals.

At 9 o'clock Thomas Jones and Arthur Young, managers of the plant, gave the statement that nine men were killed and five injured. They say that ordinarily only three men work on top of the furnace, but this morning about 6:15 o'clock one of the heavy iron wagons used in taking up the ore to the top of the furnace got stuck on the top of the structure and the three men sent for assistance. A few men went up, but they could not move the wagon and more went up until the number reached fourteen.

It was while they were trying to get the wagon released that the fatal explosion took place.

* * *

Victims Slavs and Poles.

All the men at work on top of the furnace were Slavs and Poles. Nine of them were killed outright and three of the five taken to Mercy Hospital are so badly hurt it is feared they will die.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST MENTAL SCIENTISTS.

Two Men and a Woman Under Arrest In Florida For Fraudulent Use of Mails.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A large crowd gathered in the United States Court room to-day to see Helen Wilmans Post, the famous "absent treatment" healer, as it was announced that she would be arraigned to-day. But neither she, Mr. P. T. Post, her husband, nor Charles F. Bergman, her son-in-law, all indicted with Mrs. Post, appeared. Instead her attorneys appeared and heard the indictments read. They then moved to show the court that there were many new matters in the indictments, and that they intended to file a motion to quash the indictments, and, on motion, January 15 was assigned for a hearing upon this motion to quash. The indictments are strong and number sixteen counts in all. The indictment against the woman says:

That the said Helen Wilmans Post, under the name of Helen Wilmans, pretended to possess the power by a method and process which she termed "mental science" to effect cures of all forms of disease and weakness, and to cure poverty and to enable poor people not possessed of means or wealth to become prosperous and wealthy by means of the method and process aforenamed, which she variously termed "mental science," "mental healing," "mind cure," "absent treatment," etc. It is further represented that the defendant advertised in divers papers and publications that she would administer treatment to persons so desiring in their absence from her, and thereby fraudulently intending to get possession of such moneys sent to her to convert the same to her use.

The Government officials says they have a strong case.

JOHN SWINTON DEAD.

Was Writer and Advocate of the Workingman's Cause.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Herald says: John Swinton, well known as an advocate of labor and a writer on political and economic subjects, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, at his home, 658 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

He had been ill for ten days as the result of a nervous breakdown in health, which afflicted him about ten years ago. He went to Europe at that time and was advised to give up work entirely, but disregarded the advice. Since that time he had worked systematically, until he became seriously ill. His last writing, "On the Road to Nazareth," appeared in the Christmas Herald.

John Swinton was born in Illinois, and his father was one of the pioneers of that State. When a young man Mr. Swinton came to New York, and, though he had lived temporarily in many other places in this country, he always regarded New York as his home.

He learned the printer's trade here and worked at it in many offices throughout the country, and picked up a great fund of general information and experience with men. He had a good academic education and had studied medicine, but his natural bent was always toward newspapers.

Since before the Civil War Mr. Swinton had been a contributor to all the principal newspapers in New York, and had at times been regularly attached to various editorial staffs. His article in the Herald on September 1 last, on "The Impending Industrial Crisis" attracted much attention.

Since the labor question began to be agitated in this country Mr. Swinton's sympathies had been with the movement, and he encouraged and supported it by every means in his power. After the Tompkins square riot, in 1874, he came forward as an avowed and fiery champion of the extreme demands of the so-called labor element.

In 1874 he was nominated for Mayor by the socialists and made as vigorous and undaunted a campaign as though he had had a chance of election, speaking in scores of places and to all kinds of auditors, in all kinds of surroundings save those which were unqualifiedly agreeable.

He has appeared before the Legislature many times in opposition to measures that he believed to be detrimental to wage workers, and in advocacy of the measures that were the reverse. He led in the crusade against the manufacture of cigars in tenement houses, and was among the first to denounce Chinese immigration.

He conducted for four years, from 1883 to 1887, a newspaper of his own, called John Swinton's Paper, an enterprise that was financially unsuccessful, but not from lack of vigor on Mr. Swinton's part.

AMERICAN ROBS FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN IN BERLIN.

Represents Himself As a Cincinnatian and Former Employe of Senator Foraker.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The police of this city are seeking a young American calling himself Harry Marshall, who disappeared from Berlin Tuesday night. Marshall obtained several thousand marks in cash and jewelry from American residents here. He represented himself as a Cincinnatian and as a former employe of Senator Foraker.

Business Men In Trouble Over Slot Machines.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 19.—The grand jury to-day voted true bills against 148 business men and others for keeping and maintaining gambling devices. The indictments are based on slot machines, and include prominent hotels, two political clubs, a score of druggists and over a hundred cigar stores and saloons.

Negro Will Hang To-day.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Cicero Harris, the negro who murdered Sam Ware in Bristol in September, will be hanged on the Virginia side of town to-morrow. Gov. Tyler, in answer to urgent telegrams to save the negro's neck, wired this morning that he would not interfere with the court's sentence.

Man Carried Into Court To Get Divorce Dies.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19. — [Special.]—A case that has no equal here ended this afternoon with the death of William Blockley, thirty-four years of age. On Tuesday he was carried into court dying of rapid consumption. He had sued for divorce, his wife having deserted him. He then adopted a friend, Burford Woods, fifty years old, that he might leave Woods his life insurance. He did this in gratitude for kindness shown after being left alone by the woman.

PHOSPHATE

Lands In Tennessee Change Hands.

THE DEAL INVOLVES $82,000.

WOODFORD COUNTY COURT GRANTS FRANCHISE TO TRACTION COMPANY.

TO DEVELOP ZINC DEPOSITS.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, of Richmond, Va., has transferred to the Charleston (S. C.) Mining and Manufacturing Company 4,000 acres of phosphate, farming and wooded lands situated in Maury, Lewis and Hickman counties. This land was bought some time since by R. H. Wright, trustee for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. The lands are valued at $82,000.

FRANCHISE GRANTED.

Bluegrass Traction Company Will Run Through Versailles.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Woodford Fiscal Court has granted a franchise to the Bluegrass Consolidated Traction Company for an electric railroad from the Fayette county line along the Versailles and Lexington turnpike, through the city of Versailles, and along the McCracken's mill pike to the Franklin county line, with the option of right of way along the Versailles and Military, Dry Ridge, Versailles and Nicholasville and the Versailles and Frankfort turnpikes instead of the first-named route. The proposed railroad will be built from Lexington through Versailles to Frankfort. The provisions of the franchise require the construction of the road to be begun in good faith during 1902 and it is to be completed within three years. The railroad company was represented here before the court by Mr. C. J. Bronston, Mr. John R. Allen, Mr. M. C. Alford, of Lexington and Mr. H. C. Beatty, of Detroit.

TRUSTS FREE TO OPERATE.

Action of Mississippi Court Gives Them Easy Sailing.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 19.—The action of Attorney General McClurg in dismissing the anti-trust proceedings against the insurance companies operating in Mississippi effectually brings to an end all anti-trust litigation pending in the State courts and renders it likely that there will be no further prosecutions under the Cox law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, until some attempt is made to amend the measure so as to render prosecutions more effectual.

The prosecution of the insurance companies was instituted during the administration of Attorney General Nash and has never progressed further than the demurrer stage. There were thirty-one companies named in the original quo warranto declaration, embracing all having membership in the Southeastern Tariff Association, which has since permanently withdrawn from business in Mississippi.

TO DOUBLE CAPITAL STOCK.

Youngstown, O., Iron Mill Will Make Big Improvements.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 19.—At a meeting of directors of the Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company this afternoon, it was decided unanimously upon the recommendation of President George D. Wicks to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. The additional stock will be used in erecting a mammoth open-hearth steel furnace and enlarging the present plans of the plant. The stock will be largely taken by the present stockholders.

ANOTHER WELL IN WAYNE.

Columbia Oil Company Strikes Flow Near Sunnybrook.

Columbia, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company are in high spirits. The company is operating at Powersburg, Wayne county. A telephone message from the driller, received at 3 p. m. today, stated that he had struck oil. The capacity of the well will not be known for several days. This well is about three miles from Sunnybrook. The company owns much valuable territory in this section.

LEASES ROLLING STOCK.

Cincinnati, Richmond and Muncie Company Make a Deal.

Indianapolis, Dec. 19.—A lease between the Cincinnati, Richmond and Muncie Railroad Company, and the Laconia Car Company, of New Hampshire, for rolling stock to be used on the new road, was filed with the Secretary of State today. The company rents the equipment, agreeing to pay for it in installments for four years. If the full amount is paid at the end of that time the rolling stock becomes the property of the railroad company.

BUY MORE ZINC LANDS.

Hackney Estate Near Knoxville Will Be Developed.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—H. Clay Evans, W. J. Boardman, J. W. and J. Q. Adams and F. J. Stone have purchased the H. T. Hackney estate, ten miles from Knoxville, to develop its zinc veins. This is the fourth zinc tract bought by these men in the same vicinity. A zinc plant will be established and the ores worked. They expect to spend much money on the industry.

STREET CAR SYSTEM SOLD.

St. Louis Syndicate Takes Up the Topeka, Kan., Lines.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 19.—A deal has practically been closed for the sale of the Topeka street railway system to a St. Louis syndicate for $500,000. The new company will spend $150,000 in improvements. The system has fourteen miles of trackage.

NEEDS MORE MONEY.

Standard Snuff Company Will Double Its Capital Stock.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Standard Snuff Company, of this city, are preparing to double its capital stock, making it $300,000. The company is not in the trust and needs more money to meet the demands of its increasing business.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RIGHT OF WAY

Provided For Nicaragua Canal Bill.

AFTER CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

SPECIAL ORDER TILL FINALLY DISPOSED OF.

PHILIPPINE BILL IN SENATE.

Mr. Jenkins Renews His Effort For a Constitutional Amendment To Control Trusts.

OTHER WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Before the House adjourned to-day over the holiday recess a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaraguan Canal Bill beginning on Tuesday, January 7, and to continue until the bill is disposed of, the order not, however, to conflict with revenue or appropriation bills.

Mr. Hepburn asked unanimous consent that the Canal Bill be made a special order for that day, and to continue as a special order until disposed of. Mr. Cannon asked whether the passage of the bill would embarrass the executive in securing the right of way through Nicaragua or Costa Rica.

Mr. Hepburn said he knew of no negotiation that would be interfered with by the legislation. On the contrary, he said legislation must precede acquisition, the bill itself providing means for the acquirement of the right of way. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said this was in no sense a political question and there was no objection to the proposition on his side of the house.

Mr. Cannon said he was in favor of the building of the canal, but thought there should be a place to put the canal before it was authorized. As this was a request for consideration, however, he would not object, and the order for consideration of the bill was made.

* * *

Report of Committee.

The report of the House Committee on Commerce transmitting the Canal Bill, after stating the terms of the bill, says in part:

The purpose of this bill is to concentrate authority and responsibility for the construction of this great work in the hands of the President. It has been believed by your committee that this course would be a safer one to be pursued in carrying out the purposes of the bill, involving the expenditure of so large a sum of money, all the work and all the expenditure to be made at a distance so far from the capital, than any other method that could be devised. We have tried to concentrate authority and responsibility rather than to disperse it among many persons.

The report refers to the "exhaustive report made by the Isthmian Commission, of which Rear Admiral Walker is the head, in which every feature of this enterprise is fully and at length discussed," and adds:

No doubt is expressed by the commission as to the practicability of the enterprise; on the contrary, they join with a score of predecessors in expressing their belief that the work can be carried to a successful termination within reasonable limits of reasonable cost and reasonable time. All of the great political parties are committed to the policy of the construction of this canal.

The report then quotes the declarations of the various party platforms and Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt favoring the canal. In conclusion it says:

In view of the many thousands of pages written and spoken in advocacy of the immediate undertaking and completion of this work, in view of the pledges made by the parties that it should be undertaken and completed, in view of the recommendations made by the Presidents of the United States, and in view of the almost universal demand of the American people that Congress should at once do something effective in the inauguration and speedy completion of the isthmian canal, your committee confines itself to presenting with this brief report, embodying their earnest recommendation that the bill pass.

* * *

Mr. De Armond's Explanations.

The session of the House was brief, the major portion of the time being occupied by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, in making a personal explanation regarding reports circulated in his district concerning his course in the matter of the extension of the rural free delivery. He rose to a question of personal privilege. He said that while he was absent in the Philippines a report was circulated in his State to the effect that the rural free delivery service was being held up in his district until his return. "I desire," said Mr. DeArmond, "to present some testimony to disabuse the minds of those who may have been misled, to uncover those who may have been hypocritical and to confute those who may have lied."

Speaker Henderson held that a controversy with a department about patronage did not constitute a matter of privilege. If it were, he said, members might constantly arise on such pretext to air their grievances. Mr. DeArmond finally obtained unanimous consent to make a privilege statement.

FOR CONTROL OF TRUSTS.

Mr. Jenkins Reintroduces His Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who proposed a constitutional amendment to control trusts in the last Congress, to-day introduced a measure of similar character, providing for a constitutional amendment providing that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce in the United States.

All private corporations, copartnerships and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of Congress.

Congress shall have power in the United States to regulate, control, prohibit and dissolve all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce.

In absence of legislation by Congress pursuant to this article, all powers conferred upon Congress by this article may be exercised by the several States.

The amendment last year was favorably reported by the House Committee on Judiciary and received the support of the majority in the House, although the vote was not the necessary two-thirds required on a consitutional amendment.

FOR FOREST RESERVATION.

President Warmly Indorses Southern Appalachian Project.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt to-day sent to Congress a letter strongly commending the plan for a national forest reservation in the Southern Appalachian region. The letter accompanied the report of the Secretary of Agriculture on this subject. The President states that the facts ascertained set forth an economic need of prime importance to the South, and hence to the nation as a whole, and they point to the necessity of protecting through wise use a mountain region whose influence flows far beyond its borders with the waters of the rivers to which it gives rise. After referring to the marvelous variety and richness of plant growth in this region, the President says it is unsurpassed for purposes of a hard wood reserve and he earnestly commends the project to Congress.

Philippine Bill In Senate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the absence of Senator Frye, of Maine, president pro tem., Mr. Perkins, of California, presided over to-day's session of the Senate. The bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, which was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday, was referred to the Committee on Philippines.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

—Senator Hanna yesterday introduced a bill granting a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late President.

—A bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Mitchell fixing $2 as the minimum rate of wages to be paid to women in the employ of the Government.

—The President yesterday appointed Dr. J. R. A. Crossland, colored, of St. Joseph, Mo., to be Minister to Liberia. This job always goes to a colored man.

—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations, among others: R. D. Hill, United States Attorney, Western district of Kentucky; A. O. Marsh, Pension Agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

—President Roosevelt yesterday appointed J. C. Dancy, colored, Collector of the Port at Wilmington, N. C., to be Register of Deeds in Washington. This position always goes to a negro.

—The Navy Department has announced that the battleship Illinois, now at Algiers, La., to be docked, will be attached to the North Atlantic squadron after she leaves Pensacola, to which point she will proceed from Algiers.

—Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, is daily expecting notice from his Government of its approval and ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. As soon as he has this, he will arrange with Secretary Hay the date upon which the final exchange of ratifications of the treaty shall take place.

—Secretary Root and Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, were in conference yesterday, and as a result of this and further conferences to be held during the holidays an important legislative measure is to be drafted for a complete civil government for the Philippines.

—The Postmaster General has issued an order changing the postal regulations, so that in case of a change of name or periods of issue of a publication already entered as second-class matter or removal to another post-office, whether voluntarily or by action of the department in discontinuing the original post-office of entry, a re-entry will be required, the same as a new publication.

—Kentucky Postmasters appointed yesterday were as follows: Clear Springs, Graves county, T. H. Hall, vice J. W. Smith, resigned; Ford's Ferry, Crittenden county, S. Natfon, vice G. W. E. Nesbitt, removed; Stamping Ground, Scott county, I. M. Bruner, vice T. L. Bruner, resigned; Tartar, Adair county, Pete McRoberts, vice H. Sarter, resigned; Terry, Breathitt county, Lovany Terry, vice C. Terry, removed; White Hall, Madison county, J. W. Wilson, vice M. Burgin, resigned.

—Secretary Hay and Senor Zaldivar, the Salvadorian Minister, signed the protocol providing for the submission to arbitration of the claim of the Salvador Commercial Company for damages sustained through the alleged appropriation by the Government of Salvador of its concession rights. The claim amounts to about half a million dollars. The arbitrators named are Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada; Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, Mich., and David Castro, Chief Justice of Salvador.

—Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by the President were the following Postmasters: Kentucky—A. W. Darling, Carrollton; O. A. Reynolds, Covington; T. F. Beadles, Fulton; J. T. Taylor, Glasgow; Thomas Muson, Ludlow; J. D. Martin, Madisonville; C. M. Crider, Marion; D. L. Redden, Murray; J. C. Flanery, Stanford; Indiana—D. McA. Williams, Fowler; J. G. Dunbar, Greencastle; A. F. Kinsley, Hartford City; W. A. Banks, Laporte; J. T. Dunning, Ligonier; W. M. McColloch, Monticello; I. T. Wimer, Rockville; W. P. Masters, Seymour.

A SERIES OF SENSATIONS IN COURT.

Trial of Alex. Sullivan For Conspiracy Brings Out Several Exciting Incidents.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Numerous sensations were sprung in Judge Smith's court to-day when Alexander Sullivan, charged with conspiracy, was cross-examined by Assistant States Attorney Barnes. Mr. Barnes was going back into Sullivan's early history and had made reference to the killing of Francis Hunford, principal of the North Division High School, twenty-four years ago, by Sullivan.

From his chair on the witness stand Sullivan defied the State to let him explain to the jury his motive for the killing. He drew from his pocket a letter which he said was the one from Hanford reflecting on the character of Sullivan's wife and which had, he declared, prompted the tragedy.

Further in the examination the attorney drew from Sullivan the testimony that he was acquainted with Dr. Cronin, but that he had not circulated after the murder of Cronin the report that the murdered man was a British spy.

Attorney Barnes also drew admissions that Sullivan was attorney for the defendants in the famous county board boodle cases. Sullivan emphatically denied that he was attorney for street railway interests, and under indictment for bribing juries in damage suits against the corporation he represents.

PORTO RICANS WANT A BOUNTY PAID ON COFFEE.

Ask That Congress Consider the Island When Cuban Reciprocity Is Discussed.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of Commerce of San Juan has asked the Governor of the island of Porto Rico to transmit a cablegram to the authorities at Washington, requesting that Congress, when dealing with the question of Cuban reciprocity, consider Porto Rico. The Chamber of Commerce asks that Porto Rican sugar be protected against the introduction of Cuban sugar into the United States and that a bounty be paid for Porto Rican coffee as an American product, under the protection of the American flag.

Mrs. Hale's Funeral.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Minnie P. Hale, wife of the Rev. Fred D. Hale, of Kansas City, took place this morning at 10 o'clock from the Baptist church, the Rev. Fred D. Hale, assisted by the Rev. A. C. Graves, conducting the services. Mrs. Hale leaves three little children.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW BILLS

Will Be Drafted By Commercial Club.

ACTION OF OPEN MEETING.

CERTIFICATE OF HONORARY MEMBERSHIP TO MR. BELKNAP.

CLUB WANTS LOW TAXES.

Committee Will Be Appointed To Ask For Better Street Car Service.

FAVORS ARMY POST SITE.

A small but enthusiastic open meeting of the Commercial Club was held at the Louisville Hotel last night at which a number of important questions were dedebated by various members and numerous resolutions adopted, calling upon the next Legislature to enact legislation beneficial to Louisville, asking the city administration to keep the new tax rate as low as possible and calling upon the street railway company to improve the street car service.

The prime object of the meeting, as stated in the call, was to present Mr. W. R. Belknap, former president of the club, with a certificate of honorary membership. This Mr. Clarence Dallam, president of the club, did in a few appropriate remarks in calling the meeting to order. In accepting the gift, Mr. Belknap made a lengthy speech, which opened an avenue for numerous other speeches on timely topics pertaining to the best interests of the city. Mr. Belknap praised the club for its earnest efforts in developing the city and assured the club that he would always take a lively and active interest in its affairs. He said he was glad that the club had never given itself over to pessimism, and while it had accomplished a great deal of good work in the past, much more was before it, and he thought each member should endeavor to do his part of the work. He thought the club should join hands with the city government in anything it undertook that would be beneficial to the city.

* * *

Compliments the Mayor.

He paid Mayor Grainger a high compliment by saying that he represented the best interests of the city and stood for progress. He spoke about the present street car facilities and said he hoped some way could be found to improve it without impoverishing the company. He wanted to see the streets better lighted and an arc light placed at the mouth of each alley, as he thought that plenty of light was just as essential to a city as a good police department, and one could do as much towards preventing crime as the other. Mr. Belknap said that he did not want to discuss politics, but thought the city should have a first-class engineering department that would lay out the growing part of the city in anticipation of its growth.

At the conclusion of Mr. Belknap's speech the Committee on Legislation made its report, in which it recommended that the State Legislature be asked to pass such legislation as would give cities the right to adopt the license system of taxation instead of the present ad valorem system; that the double liability clause be abolished; that a Bureau of Publicity and Information be established. Mr. William A. Robinson, chairman of that committee, spoke at some length on these three subjects, saying that they had called on Gov. Beckham at Frankfort and had been accorded a warm reception, and that Gov. Beckham would probably recommend some of the measures asked for in his message to the Legislature.

* * *

To Draft Bills For Legislature.

Former Gov. Bradley also made a few remarks pertaining to the subjects under discussion and he pledged his efforts to get the Republican members of the legislative body to do all they could towards having favorable legislation passed. He also suggested that it would be wise to have certain congressional legislation passed for the improvement of the Ohio river which he said was the great artery of commerce to Louisville and should be built up. Following his remarks, Prof. E. H. Mark offered a resolution approving the report of the Committee on Legislation and resolving that the committee and the board of directors be authorized to draft and present to the Legislature bills that would be beneficial to the State. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

* * *

Lively Debate On Tax Rate.

Mr. F. N. Hartwell then offered a resolution to the effect that the club should use its best efforts to prevent an increase in the city tax rate; that each of the departments be conducted as economically as possible, and that more revenue be applied to the improvement of streets and sewers. This resolution brought on a lively debate, which resulted in its being adopted.

Mr. E. J. McDermott was the first speaker on the subject. He said that as the Mayor and members of both boards of the General Council were business men they should be given a fair chance in the matter of expenditures and fixing the tax rate. He was in favor of a low tax rate. He would be glad to have it remain at the present figure, and he did not want to see it raised 25 cents or more.

The Public Policy Committee also made a report on the subject. It stated that information had come to it that the rate would be raised, and it thought it was the duty of the club to ask for a low rate. The report was adopted, as was Mr. Hartwell's resolution.

* * *

Want Car Service Improved.

A resolution was offered instructing the president to appoint a committee to ascertain the wishes of the citizens of Louisville in regard to a coliseum for the holding of conventions and other large gatherings. This resolution was also adopted. Mr. Sam P. Jones then offered a resolution instructing the president to appoint a committee of seven to confer with the officers of the Louisville Railway Company with reference to improving the car service by securing modern cars, heating and vestibuling them and using conductors. The resolution also provided if the company failed to comply with the wishes of the club it should use its influence to have the City Council adopt laws compelling the company to improve its service. The latter part of the resolution did not meet with favor, though several speeches were made for and against it. The club thought it was not a good idea to threaten the company, as little could be accomplished in that way. Mr. Bradley thought the company should be compelled to improve its service. However, an amendment striking out the last clause in the resolution was proposed and adopted, after which the resolution was adopted.

* * *

Favors Army Post Site.

Mr. Charles B. Norton, chairman of the Army Post Committee, who went to Washington to secure an army post for Louisville or the immediate vicinity, made his report. He told of the visit to Washington and how the committee was staggered when it learned how much land was necessary. However, he thought that if the club would get to work the land could be secured and this end of the State would profit by it. He said the land could be found within a few miles of Louisville, and he believed that if the proper amount of energy was shown Louisville would be successful in this undertaking. A resolution was adopted instructing the committee to continue its work in conjunction with a similar committee from the Board of Trade and to leave nothing undone that would tend to secure the post.

Numerous other short speeches were made on various subjects and the final speaker of the evening was Mr. Jerry Porter, of Clinton, who made a happy speech regarding the good work being done by the club. When the speaking concluded, Mr. David Hirsch, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, invited the guests into the private dining-room of the hotel, where he served a cold lunch with refreshments and cigars.

OLIVER HARRIMAN'S WIFE WAS LOUISVILLE WOMAN.

He Has Been Declared Mentally Unbalanced—Has An Estate Valued At $5,000,000.

Oliver Harriman, Sr., of New York, one of the wealthiest citizens of that city and for many years a member of the great New York dry goods firm of Low, Harriman & Co., has been declared mentally unbalanced. Mr. Harriman's wife was the daughter of James Low, who was once a wealthy and distinguished merchant of Louisville. He met his wife while a traveling salesman in this territory.

Mr. Harriman's condition is said to be due to worry over the death of Mrs. Harriman.

Mr. Harriman is said to be worth $5,000,000.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended December 19, 1901, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	26	.00	Cincinnati	14	.12
Pittsburg	16	T	Indianapolis	10	T
Washington	22	.02	Chicago	12	.00
Charlotte	36	.02	Chattanooga	32	T
Atlanta	34	T	Davenport	6	T
Jacksonville	58	.00	Marquette	10	.08
Montgomery	40	.12	St. Paul	4	.00
New Orleans	56	T	Bismarck	2	.00
Galveston	58	.00	North Platte	26	T
Corpus Chris.	62	.00	Omaha	26	.00
Palestine	44	.00	Kansas City	0	.00
Vicksburg	40	.00	Dodge City	24	.00
Little Rock	24	.00	Oklahoma	32	T
Memphis	16	T	Amarillo	36	.60
Nashville	20	.00	Abilene	42	.00
Cairo	12	.02	El Paso	58	.00
St. Louis	6	T			

T—Trace rainfall.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, Dec. 19.
Maximum temperature	14
Minimum temperature	8
Mean temperature	11
Normal temperature	37
Departure for day	—26
Departure for month	—160
Departure since March 1	—3
Prevailing winds	Northerly
Mean barometer	30.42
Mean relative humidity	88
Character of day	P'tly cl'dy
Total precipitation	.04
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.08
Departure for month	+1.86
Departure since March 1	8.60

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, Dec. 19. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.336	30.50
Temperature	8	11
Dewpoint	8	5
Humidity	100	77
Wind, direction	NW	NW
Wind, velocity	12	10
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, from and to Evansville....Oakland and tow, from Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. John Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Abraham, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Sunshine, Capt. Kirker, for Cairo, Hickman, Columbus, Memphis and all way points at 10 a. m....Tell City, Capt. Ballard, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising slowly last evening with 13 feet 4 inches in the canal, 11 feet 2 inches on the falls and 25 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. Business active. Weather clear and cold.

DRIFTWOOD.

Another dose of the "beautiful" fell yesterday....The Big Kanawha will bring down a crowd to-morrow....The look of worry and hopeless disappointment worn on the faces of steamboat and rivermen for some months past is gone, and smiles of satisfaction now shine all over their faces. The rise did it....The Bellevue goes to Derby and the lower coast this morning....The Goldenrod is due down to-day on her way to Tennessee river and Cairo. ....The towboat Fred Hartwig, sunk at President's Island some time ago, was raised and suspended on chains between two model barges with scarcely any bottom in her hull. She was towed in that condition to Mound City by the towboat Jan Wood, and arrived there Tuesday to go on the marine railways....The T. H. Davis turned back to Cairo from Evansville to get a tow of lumber for Cincinnati....Capt. Sam S. Brown, of Pittsburg, was here yesterday....The J. B. Finley went to Cincinnati flying light night before last after thirty-six coalboats for New Orleans....The Oakland put her tow over the falls, and will get away for New Orleans to-day....The Ed Roberts and Charlie Brown were due from above last night with tows of combine coal. Both go back up the river....The James T. Duffy, Jr., recently changed ownership and may leave for Cairo to-morrow to tow ties for the Ayer-Lord Tie Company....Capt. Dan Varble, the combine falls pilot, finds "something doing" after a long resting spell....The Transit and Fulton towed the Finley's empties out of the canal yesterday. The tow was composed of model barges....There is no heavy ice in the river. Only a few "nigger heads" are seen occasionally....Capt. Max Scbolt is here looking after the business of the Pittsburg coal combine, the "right man in the right place."....The Mississippi being low causes the present rise in the Ohio to run out rapidly, producing a rapid current in the river....The J. B. Finley made her first trip up over the falls night before last....The rise is about all here for the present. It closed the canal and made good falls water....The Tell City leaves for Evansville this afternoon....It is a refreshing sight to see boats navigating the falls again....Capt. Ryan's pretty Morning Star leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....Cal. Blazier and Ben Stout are pilots to New Orleans on the Oakland and tow....The canal closed at 9 o'clock night before last, the gauge reading 12 feet 7 inches....The funeral of Capt. T. C. Coleman will take place this morning at the "Meadows," his country home on the L. and N. railroad....All boats use the falls now, coming and going....The Mound City ways are idle on account of the cold weather....Capt. W. C. Jutte has arrived in Pittsburg from Atlantic City. It is said that Jutte intends to continue battling with the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, and his friends allege there is no truth in the circulated scheme on foot to acquire his coal properties....The Harry Brown is on her way here from Cairo....The City of Pittsburg left Memphis last evening....The Jim Wood went South from Cairo with a tow of coal....The new Sadie Lee arrived at Memphis Wednesday....All the commercial organizations here met yesterday and requested Maj. Ruffner not to intertere with navigation and business on the Kentucky river until next summer, when business will be dull....Ice shut out boats running between Paducah and Evansville yesterday. It was out of the Wabash and other side streams....The Beaver and barges were due up last night.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Capt. John Moren and August Jutte left to-night for Louisville, and will direct the starting of the towboats of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company to New Orleans. The Ohio river is running full of ice, most of which is coming out of the Allegheny. It was entirely too heavy in this part of the river to make the shipment of coal safe, and none was sent out to-day. The rivers have been falling rapidly, and the stage of water at Davis Island dam to-night is 10 feet and still falling.

Wheeling, Dec. 19.—River 17.2 feet and falling. Weather clear and cold. Departed: Josh Cook, down, at 11 a. m.; Queen City, Cincinnati, 8 a. m.; Greenwood, Pittsburg, 9 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Down, with coal: G. W. Thomas, W. C. Jutte, 1 p. m.; Coal City and Tom Lysle, 2 p. m.; Tom Dodsworth, Dave Wood, 4 p. m.; Cruiser, Maggie, 5 p. m. Up: W. C. Jutte, 3 p. m.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Ohio river 36 feet 8 inches; falling. Down: Jessie, 11:30 a. m.; James Moren, 12:30 p. m.; Annie L., 2:30 p. m. Light snow.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The river marks 39.5 feet at 6 p. m. Weather growing colder, but is clear. The towboat Ironsides ran the bridges early this morning with a big string of coalboats. She is flagship of the Pittsburg coal fleet, which carries about six million bushels of coal. The fleet is destined mostly for Southern points, and arrived during the day. More coal left headwaters to-day for Cincinnati and other points. The towboat J. O. Cole has gone down the river after runaway log rafts. The J. B. Finley arrived from below after a tow of coal. She leaves for New Orleans in the morning. The W. H. Flint came up with empties. The Sam Clark and J. H. Williams passed through with Pittsburg coal for Southern ports. The Frank Gilmore and Ironsides distributed their tows here this afternoon. The E. R. Andrews and D. T. Lane arrived during the forenoon from the Kanawha, and will remain until the weather moderates before returning. The Sunshine arrived from Memphis, and the Keystone State arrived from and left for Pittsburg during the day.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—River 32.2 feet; rising. Cloudy; cold.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—River 22.2 feet, rising. Cloudy, colder. Cold wave coming.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The river is 19.2 feet and rising. Weather clear and cold. The ferryboat has laid up owing to the ice. The Kenton is due from the Tradewater mines with 100,000 bushels of coal. The Harry Brown arrived last night and went into winter quarters. The Burham left this morning for the Tennessee river after staves. The Richardson did not go to Evansville to-day because of the heavy flow of ice. The Jim Wood, with a tow of cottonwood lumber, arrived at 10 a. m. and went into temporary winter quarters. The Hopkins and Joe Fowler, the Paducah and Evansville packets, have suspended their trips owing to the ice.

Cairo, Dec. 19.—River 20.2 feet. Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived: Ferd Herold, Memphis, 3:45 p. m.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—River 1.3 feet and stationary. Clear and cold.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—River 7.7 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

FURNITURE.

Something Substantial and Elegant

THAT'S THE SENSIBLE CHRISTMAS GIFT TO MAKE—ONE THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, PARTICULARLY THE LADY OF THE HOUSE.

China Cases, Davenports, Couches, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Extension Tables, Library Tables, Buffets and Other Pieces from our most comprehensive

STOCK OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.

Make your Christmas selections now for later delivery.

BENNETT BROS. CO.
646-648 FOURTH AVE.
W. H. EUDY, Manager.

Classified Advertisements,

Such as "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "FOR RENT," etc., that are published in the Courier-Journal, hereafter, on any day . . . . . .

EXCEPT SUNDAY

will be published the same day in

The Times Free of Charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Commencing Wednesday Christmas afternoon, December 25, KATHYRN KIDDER will be seen for the first time in this city at Macauley's in her much-talked-of success, "MOLLY PITCHER." Seats now on sale.

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

Mat. Saturday 10c, 15c and 25c. AVENUE TO-NIGHT 15c, 25c and 50c

FOR HER SAKE A Play of Intense Interest! Stupendous Scenic Production! Cast of Unequaled Excellence!

Xmas Week—Williams & Walker—next.

NANA The greatest success ever achieved by any painter of the female form divine in ancient or modern times on exhibition daily at 425 Fourth street, corner of Green. Admission, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., 25c; 3 p. m. to 10 p. m., 15c.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—L. COMINGOR.
P-U-S-L-I-C A-C-C-O-U-N-T-A-N-T.
420 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.
'Phones—Day, 2808—Y; at night, 2879.
Bank and Corporate Examinations.

WANTED—Life insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. W. S. PARKER, Expert Accountant, 425 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Lace curtains laundered 20c pair. Mammoth Laundry, 1043½ Third. Tel. 3539.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION will pay at least $3.75 per day for a few good machinery floor molders, and to work in Chicago, Ill. Permanent employment and no trouble. Address Box 410, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, learn illustrating; students easily and quickly fitted for good positions. Write for booklet. The FRANKLIN INSTITUTE OF ALLIED ARTS, Scranton, Pa.

WANTED — First-class window dresser; none but thoroughly experienced need apply. References required. KAUFMAN, STRAUS & CO.

WANTED—Men for wholesale houses, retail stores, hotels, factories, etc. Apply at HOME EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 218 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED — An experienced furnishing goods salesman. Apply at once at THE BIG STORE.

WANTED — First-class bench molders. None others need apply. B. F. AVERY & SONS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—One hundred saleslades at KIRBY'S, 504 Fourth st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Profitable work offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, without board, 1214 First st. References exchanged. Apply after 7 p. m.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, bath and telephone. 727 Second st.

STEAMBOATS.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE and CITY OF CINCINNATI
FOR CINCINNATI
At 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 486.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A

For Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and intermediate points. Steamer SUNSHINE, Sunday, Dec. 22, at 10 a. m. Phone 141.
C. C. FULLER, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WE PAY YOUR BILLS.
WE LOAN
On salaries, household goods and personal property of every description. You retain possession of the goods.

Our plan of conducting a loan business is based on the word "Confidence" more than on "Security." You have our confidence—we have your confidence. You need money—we have money we don't need. We believe you will pay—you believe we have not overcharged you, and are assured that in case of unforeseen misfortune we will not foreclose.

A loan business will not admit of testimonials from out clients, for everything is done in strict confidence. We stand between you and the world as a lawyer does to his client, but the fact that we are a fixture in Louisville's financial circle and that our business has grown to be the largest of its kind here, is ample evidence that our rates are the lowest, our plan of loaning most equitable and just.

Our money is yours for the asking. You retain possession of the property; no indorsement required. You name the amount, the time and the payments; you get the money the minute you want it, but are not inconvenienced and are assured privacy. We extend the same courtesy and respect for your confidence as you enjoy from your banker. Our business is done on banking principles, which makes the cost of the loan much less than you pay elsewhere, and every cent paid on the amount borrowed reduces the interest in exact proportion. Loans taken for one year can be paid in full at any time, and you will only be charged for the actual time you had the money.

Investigate our methods, and be convinced that we are really a helpful concern, that we deal fairly—with a sort of man-to-man spirit, that our rates are the lowest. If you will write, telephone or call personally our agent will call at once, and in a short time the money will be handed to you. Not even your most intimate friend or your next-door neighbor will know it. Whether you wish to borrow or not, come in and talk it over with us.

NO WORRY.

About the payments; they are made in small weekly or monthly installments that are so small that they are paid without you noticing them—each payment includes principal and interest.

All who borrow from us are

ALWAYS SATISFIED.

We want you to know us and to have the same confidence in us that we have in you.

REMEMBER,

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

Come in to-day and let us explain our system and convince you that it is to your interest to deal with us.

FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY,
Room 12, 358 Fourth st.
P. O. Box 396. Telephone 2916.

MUTUAL BANKING COMPANY,
Rooms 216 and 218, Equitable bldg., 2d floor.

READY CASH
For Xmas Presents Or Your Bills.

We will loan you from $10 upward to any amount on Furniture, Pianos, Wagons, Horses, Warehouse Receipts or any good Collateral,

ON SALARIES TO RELIABLE PARTIES.

We assure you the lowest rate and easiest terms. You can borrow at from 1 month to 12 months, and we give you rebate if you pay in advance.

We have BEEN ESTABLISHED HERE SINCE 1890, and are known to be reliable, and always do what we promise. If you are in need of any Money now, we advise you to call on us. It will pay you. You will save Money by it, as we show no preference and GIVE ALL NEW CUSTOMERS the same LOW RATES AND EASY TERMS as we give to our old customers, who have been with us for years and years.

We gladly give you all information free of charge, whether you borrow or not.

All Business Strictly Confidential.

MUTUAL BANKING COMPANY,
Rooms 216-218, Equitable Building,
Second Floor. Telephone 1946.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
Room No. 8,
Louisville Trust Bldg.,
Fifth and Market,
Second Floor.

CALL ON US IF YOU WANT MONEY.

Our plan enables you to get any amount you require. Our terms enable you to pay it back without inconvenience.

WE MAKE LOANS

on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons or any good security, any sum you require from $5 to $500, and allow you to keep possession of the goods.

We also loan on salaries to reliable parties holding permanent position.

ANY ONE CAN GET MONEY

from us, and our easy payment system enables you to repay loan in small weekly or monthly payments to suit yourself. You can borrow for one month or on one year's time, just as you like. With us you do not have to deposit any money when making an application for a loan.

GIVE US A CALL

and be convinced that our rates are the lowest, that our terms are the easiest, and that our plan of doing business is the fairest ever offered.

All business strictly confidential.

GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
J. STERNBERG, MANAGER.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 12 1-2 cents a line; nothing taken for less than 30 cents. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HOW TO BORROW MONEY.

When you borrow money you should be careful how you go about it.

If you come to us we will advance you what you want and the charges will be reasonable and right; we take nothing out in advance, you get the full amount you ask for and can get your own time to pay it.

We are gaining a reputation at reasonable rates, and we mean to keep it up, even though it does not suit our competitors—it suits our customers, and we believe they are the ones to please.

We find that our fair treatment in the money loaning business is being appreciated here in Louisville. Our customers say it is rare.

The matter is conducted clearly and satisfactorily, and you will be pleased with the transaction from start to finish; even the repayment will be a pleasure by our plan.

We will make you a loan on anything—Salary, Household Furniture, etc.

NATIONAL CREDIT AND TRUST CO., Rooms 3 and 4 Norton bldg., 338 Fourth ave. P. S.—Private entrance, 411 W. Jefferson street.

WHY BORROW MONEY?

IT WILL PAY YOU TO deal with an old reliable company, whose reputation and fair dealings are unexcelled. Our plans have proved to be the best, cheapest and most private in the city—because our customers are always glad to come again. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS ALSO GIVEN TO JEFFERSONVILLE AND NEW ALBANY, IND

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NEW YORK.—The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, Tribune Building, Sole Agents for Eastern advertisements.

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1901

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Dec. 19.—Transactions fell off materially in Wall street today, and values also suffered a decline. Amalgamated Copper pursued its usual spectacular course, being very feverish and rising as high as 69¾. The dividend was reduced to 1 per cent. quarterly, but it was heavily bought, and closed at 68¾. Money was firm at 5½@6 per cent., closing at 5 bid and 6 asked, with time money 5@5½. Sterling exchange was weak. Governments were irregular and railroad bonds steady.

Grain was dull, wheat closing a shade lower, and corn down ¼c, while oats declined ⅛c. Provisions closed 7½@17½c down. Cotton was dull.

Cattle in Chicago were dull and weak. Hogs were steady to 5c lower, but sheep and lambs were steady.

An Industrial Contrast.

The enterprising State of Indiana is to be congratulated on the magnificent showing made by her industries in the preliminary census report. A gain of 78 per cent. in the amount of capital, of 67 per cent. in the value of products and similar increases in wages and outlays are exhibits of which our Hoosier neighbors may well be proud.

There is a special reason for the great increase in Indiana's industries apart from the general thrift and energy characteristic of the Commonwealth. The discovery of natural gas in a large belt offered an abundance of cheap fuel which caused the starting up of a great many new factories, including such important industries as tin plate mills. The new attraction took away some of the best establishments in New Albany and even some which had been located in Louisville. As the gas could easily be piped into the large cities they, too, shared in the benefits thereby derived, and are still profiting by them, although the supply of gas is not likely to be permanent.

The city of Louisville is a much larger city than Indianapolis, but the past decade's increase in the manufacturing capital of that city was 142 per cent. against 36.6 per cent. here, while the value of her products rose 89 per cent. and those of ours grew less than 50 per cent. We have done well in the Kentucky metropolis, but in Indianapolis they have done better, as must be acknowledged. Louisville, however, still leads by a very handsome excess both in capital and in value of manufactures. Our products were worth $79,271,344 in 1900 and our capital employed in manufactures was $49,294,701, while the Indianapolis products were valued at $68,695,364 and her capital was $36,899,114.

It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that other States without superior resources are surpassing us in the growth of industries and the increase of wealth and resources. For this the people of Kentucky are alone to blame. The State has an abundance of capital, plenty of labor, the cheapest coal and iron ore to be found anywhere and transportation both by water and rail. Nothing is lacking but the disposition to engage in new enterprises on as rapid a scale as is compatible with our wealth and resources. We have deposits of coal and iron much superior to what Indiana enjoys, and all they need is development. On the other hand Indiana possesses superior railroad facilities to ours, scarcely any county in the State not being amply cared for. Yet we are building no new lines.

One fact which stands out to deter capital from new undertakings is the fear of hostile laws. We have just seen the largest single business interest in Louisville or the State freed from the menace of a law which would have confiscated the trade of the tobacco warehouses. Yet this vicious law has been suffered to remain fifteen years upon the statute book and is only an extreme case of other vicious legislation. One such is the double liability clause as to the shares of manufacturing and commercial companies, and another is the constitutional provision which gives the Legislature the power of directing how cities shall raise their revenues. Practically all the new corporations now organized get their charters outside the State in order to escape these vexatious and short-sighted statutes, but the State still dictates to the metropolis and capital is still antagonized by arbitrary statutes as to taxation and other matters. If Kentucky is to have her proper growth, our lawmakers must permit the building of railroads, mills, factories, warehouses and other trading and manufacturing enterprises generally.

Old Spanish Grants.

The story that a German corporation has acquired an exclusive right to navigate Lake Nicaragua and the San Juan river for a term of years may or may not be important in connection with the preparations for constructing the isthmian canal. After the bill for the purpose shall have passed Congress, negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the purpose of getting the necessary concessions will be continued, and all questions touching the power of the two republics to deliver the goods will necessarily come up for consideration.

It would not be surprising, but rather in accord with previous experience, if there should be some trouble with reference to former grants, or concessions as they are commonly called in Latin countries. When the United States acquired California, New Mexico and the other territory ceded as the result of the war with Mexico, much trouble soon developed with reference to titles, in consequence of old Spanish concessions which were revived and brought into the courts. It was found that the Government of Spain had been very liberal in granting many square leagues of territory here and there to favorites or subjects that had rendered services of one kind or another. Not only were there claims of that sort that were in every way valid, and which the courts were obliged to uphold, but the old Spanish concessions furnished a promising field for adventurers and swindlers, who either got hold of grants, originally valid, which had been forfeited, or who invented them outright. A very flagrant instance of the last named kind was exposed only a few years ago, in which all sorts of forgery were employed to make a prima facie case.

The Spanish-American countries have not been behind Spain in the liberality displayed in making all kinds of concessions. Many of these have remained unused and have been forfeited by failure to comply with their conditions. Others have been made by revolutionary leaders, and different persons have received grants of the same property or privilege from men claiming to have authority. It is extremely probable that extensive claims will be put forward to concessions touching the canal route by people who will wish to be bought off by the United States. Very great care will be needed to get all valid concessions extinguished before the work of construction be begun.

A Hopeless Proposal.

The German paper, the Kreuz Zeitung, which discusses the probability of the intervention of the United States in South Africa, may speak for a respectable element of the German people, but hardly for the German Government, though it may sometimes reflect the views of the authorities. The Government might, indeed, not object to such intervention, but it is too well informed to expect from the United States what it is unwilling to do itself.

The German paper reminds us that American independence would not have been possible without foreign intervention. While this question is debatable, what the Kreuz Zeitung says is probable enough. But the argument is by no means conclusive, and the reference is not happy in the connection in which it was used. It was Louis XVI. who came to the rescue of the struggling colonists, and the example of the latter is believed to have had a good deal to do in precipitating the revolution in which the French monarch lost his head. But it was not any love for free institutions which induced Louis and his Ministers to declare war against England, but rather a desire to curb the power of the latter country. The United States entered into a treaty of alliance with France, but when our aid was asked in a war against England it was not forthcoming. Our policy to avoid entangling alliances prevented us from going to the assistance even of the French, who had rendered us so signal a service. In fact, it was only fifteen years after our independence that the United States engaged in a war with France herself. The fact that there was a war has been somewhat obscured by our historians, but the United States Supreme Court twice decided, after full argument, that we were at war with France in 1798.

The German paper argues that we could intervene effectually in the South African dispute, because we could invade Canada. No doubt an invasion of Canada would be an incident of a war between the United States and Great Britain, but what good would that do the Boers? Canada is not of great importance to Great Britain, except for sentimental reasons, because it is essentially an independent country. It may be assumed that British troops would be withdrawn from South Africa in order to protect Canada, but this is by no means certain or even probable. The war would be mainly on the ocean. Though our navy, notwithstanding its inferior strength, gave a good account of itself in the last war with Great Britain, it would be clearly impossible for us to land troops in South Africa, which would be necessary to give direct relief to the Boers. When the time for making peace arrived Great Britain might be willing to give up South Africa in exchange for Canada, but it is doubtful if public opinion in America would permit that. The old opposition to pulling down the flag wherever it had been raised would be sure to develop.

Such discussion as this, however, is purely academic. Sympathy for the Boers in this country there is in abundance, but nobody who holds an important position in the party in power has the most remote idea of going to war with Great Britain on account of the situation in South Africa. That part of the world is too remote and of too little importance to us to justify us in incurring so vast an outlay of money and sacrifice of life as would be involved in a forcible intervention. The "war of humanity" with Spain is by no means a parallel case. Cuba was at our door, and Spanish dominion there, which had long been a menace, had become a positive nuisance. In spite of this, war might have been avoided but for the bumptiousness of Spanish officials, culminating in the blowing up of the Maine under circumstances which necessarily created great popular excitement and indignation. Even this short war has proved protracted in its consequences, has cost a good deal of blood and treasure and has opened the way for precedents upon which thoughtful men look with apprehension. It is even said that, in spite of the sacrifices we have made, the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines love us even less than they do the Spaniards. While Americans would like to see an end of hostilities in South Africa they are not in the least disposed to put an end to one war by inaugurating another on their own account.

British Revival.

British consols, which closed on December 1 at 91¾, with the dividends on, closed at 94 1-16 yesterday for money with the dividend off. This is a substantial recovery on the obligations of a government which some people are disposed to think on its last legs. The appreciation in consols is mainly because of the conviction that there are to be no more issues and that there will be an early termination of the war in South Africa, but times are getting generally better in England. The last number of the Statist to arrive in this country takes an optimistic view of the home railway traffic situation. It says:

"The traffic returns this week have been unexpectedly good, and as we are now within four weeks of the end of the year the addition to the receipts of many of the companies, combined with a reduced expenditure, is expected to result in a marked improvement in the dividend distributions of the current half year as compared with those of the December half of 1900. Further, it is hoped that if the war can be brought to an end within the next few months the trade depression may be of comparatively short duration, and that further economies in expenditure by reason of the improved methods of working and cheaper fuel and railway material will enable the companies in future to maintain a higher rate of dividend than that paid for the twelve months to June 30 last. The traffics so far in the current half year have been very much better than appeared probable a few weeks ago. The receipts of seventeen principal lines for the twenty-two weeks to December 1 amount to £39,951,000 in contrast to only £39,371,000 in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of no less than £580,000. Consequently, if the companies have been able to buy their coal much more cheaply than they did last year, as undoubtedly they have, and their material at somewhat reduced prices compared with a year ago, and have been able to effect considerable economies by reducing train mileage, the profits for the current half year will show very marked improvement. If these profits are divided as heretofore, the dividends to be distributed in January and February next will be very much better than those distributed last year. * * * This improvement in earnings, combined with the belief that prices will not fall much further even should trade remain depressed, and that, temporarily at any rate, they may recover appreciably, has caused a marked advance in prices of several home railway stocks."

Even in the Old World the signs of depression which began to gather so thickly a this time two years ago are now passing away. The effect of returning prosperity across the water will be felt everywhere, for the interests of Great Britain extend into every quarter of the globe. No other nation has such an enormous accumulation of investments in foreign lands, as well as at home, and with trade activity there the benefits will be perceived everywhere. It is significant, however, that the improvement in railway returns is so much helped by copying the successful American methods.

The extraordinary activity in the steel trade and the resulting benefit to labor is shown by the fact that last Saturday the Carnegie Steel Company paid its employes over $500,000 for labor during the latter half of November. Every mill showed an increase of output, and the record of big pay days by the greatest steel company in the world was smashed to flinders. "Steel is either prince or pauper," is one of Mr. Carnegie's oft-quoted sayings, and just now its royalty is not to be questioned.

The San Francisco Call thinks that the solution of the Cuban tariff question would be to let the tariff alone and subsidize the Cubans. Naturally. Your subsidist is always willing that somebody else may be subsidized if by that means his own subsidies may remain untouched.

The Brussels man's invention by which talkers over a telephone may see each other will not become popular. The usefulness of the telephone would be largely destroyed if, when one called up a woman, he had to wait till she made her toilet before she answered.

$10 CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR 10,000 EMPLOYES.

American Express Company To Give Away $100,000.

Every one of the ten thousand employes of the American Express Company in the United States will be informed by President James C. Fargo that the company will make him a Christmas present of ten dollars. This necessitates the taking of about $100,000 from the yearly profits of the company.

"Every person in the company's employ," said W. H. Long, the agent of the main office, at 65 Broadway, yesterday, "from the small boy who pastes labels on the boxes to the highest-priced general and division manager, will receive his ten dollars. Last Christmas the company gave us all five dollars. This year it was decided to double it.

"As one of the four thousand employes in New York City, I think I can safely say that no corporation engaged in the forwarding business ever made a better investment. Not alone does the company pay its men a good compensation, but this Christmas gift evidences its appreciation of our efforts. The present goes only to those who have been in the company's employ for one year or more.

"The amount of money it will require may be better appreciated by the public when I say that in this office, at 65 Broadway, alone there are more than one thousand employes."

The money will be distributed on December 24.—[New York Herald.

DEEMER—GRUNDY.

MARRIAGE AT LEBANON AT NOON YESTERDAY.

A PRETTY KENTUCKY GIRL

Married To the Promising Son of a Pennsylvania Congressman.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Handsome in every point of detail was the wedding to-day at noon of Mr. William Russell Deemer, of Williamsport, Pa., and Miss Sarah January Grundy, of this city. The impressive and beautiful marriage ceremony was said at Grundania, the home of the bride, by the Rev. J. K. Smith, of Louisville. Only the relatives of the contracting parties and a few friends were present. The wedding was entirely devoid of ostentation, yet the plan was beautifully arranged and was carried out with elegance and attractiveness. A harpist from Louisville furnished the music. Miss Bessie R. Grundy attended her sister as maid of honor. Her gown was an elaborate creation of white crepe de chene. Mr. S. H. Wigton, of Phillipsburg, Pa., was the groom's best man. Miss Grundy's bridal gown was of white renaissance lace over white brocaded silk.

Mrs. Deemer is the first daughter of Mr. A. J. January Grundy and is a niece of Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of Maysville. She is a graduate of Washington Park Seminary, Washington City, and is pretty, bright and bears all the elements of style and grace that make the perfect woman. She will make an attractive acquisition to Williamsport society. Mr. Deemer is the eldest son of the Hon. Elias Deemer, at present the Representative in Congress from the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, and is a young lawyer with a lucrative practice. He is also quite well known as a politician, having for several years been chairman of one of the Republican committees in his father's district.

The newly wedded couple left on the 2 o'clock train on an extended tour, which will include several months, after which they will go to Williamsport, Pa., where they will reside. Among those from a distance who were present were the Hon. Elias Deemer, Mrs. Deemer and Misses Lou and Laura Deemer, Williamsport, Pa.; Robert Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Anna Kein Stauffer, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Will Adams, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Hunter Mason, Louisville, and Judge A. M. J. Cochran and family, of Maysville, Ky.

GRANT COUNTY MARRIAGES.

A Ceremony In the Sign Language For Couple of Deaf Mutes.

Williamstown, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A wedding of unusual interest was celebrated at the home of the bride near Williamstown, this afternoon. The contracting parties were Mrs. Frances M. Kinslaer, of this place, and T. Porter Dorsey, of Flemingsburg. Both are mutes. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. W. R. Elliston, of this place, in the sign language.

R. L. Conrad, of Dry Ridge, and Mrs. Margaret Dickerson, of the same place, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. After the wedding they left immediately for Cincinnati. The bridegroom is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. The bride has been postmaster at Dry Ridge for the past four years. She resigned the position to get married.

Mr. William Webb and Miss Lizzie Vest, both of Dry Ridge, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. W. S. Buchanan, of the Christian church, officiating. After the wedding they left for Cincinnati. The bridegroom is a young widower of twenty-six, and the son of one of the county's wealthiest farmers. The bride is a graduate of the Midway Orphan School, the daughter of Mrs. Nannie Vest, and a charming young woman.

The marriage of Mr. C. L. Renaker and Miss Utha O'Neal, of Verona, is announced for next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Mr. Renaker is the son of F. J. Renaker, probably the wealthiest citizen of the county. The bride-to-be is the daughter of a prominent Boone county farmer.

McGlothlin—Williams.

Midway, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The marriage of the Rev. James T. McGlothlin, pastor of the Baptist church, of this city, formerly of Louisville, and Miss Bessie June Williams, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Williams, took place this evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Midway Baptist church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Hamilton, of Louisville, in the presence of a large gathering of friends. The bride wore a handsome traveling dress and was attended by her sister, Miss Jennie Williams, as maid of honor. Mr. W. Taylor, of Louisville, was the groom's best man. The ushers were Messrs. Scruggs and Smith, of Louisville, and Mr. Winkfield Williams. The bridal couple left over the C. and O. railroad for a short trip.

Burton-Johnson.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Perhaps the most notable wedding in this city for years took place this evening at the Christian church when Miss Frances Irene Johnson, daughter of J. M. Johnson, cashier of the Lawrenceburg Bank, and Mr. John Allen Burton, Marion county's newly-elected Sheriff, were married by the Rev. H. H. Reubelt. Miss Johnson was one of the most popular young women of the city.

Married At Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Emond W. Hubbard and Miss Cora Leibel, both of Paducah, were married at the Halliday House in this city this evening by the Rev. J. G. M. Hursh, of the Lutheran church. A number of friends came with them from Paducah to witness the ceremony.

SENATOR BERRY INJURED BY A FALL.

Crutch Slipped On the Ice As He Was Entering a Car At Newburg, Missouri.

Lebanon, Mo., Dec. 19.—United States Senator J. H. Berry, of Arkansas, while en route to his home at Bentonville, was badly injured at Newburg to-day by a fall on the ice. Senator Berry took dinner at Newburg and as he re-entered the Pullman coach his crutch slipped on the ice on the platform, causing the Senator to fall forward into the coach. He struck the stump of his missing leg on an iron weather strip, injuring his hip joint. His son telegraphed for medical attendance, and the Senator was carried to a room in the Laclede Hotel here upon the arrival of the train. The surgeons think the hip joint is not dislocated, but there may be a fracture which would prove serious at his age.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Ethel Wilder will give a dance at the Athletic Club Friday evening, January 3, in honor of Miss Evelyn Whitney and Miss Florence Selby, of California.

* * *

Miss Mattie Sevier Bonnie has changed the date of the euchre party she was to have given Monday evening, December 30, in honor of Miss Frances Duke and Miss Margaret Cox, to Saturday evening, January 4.

This was done so that the Yale, Princeton and Harvard college men could give their dance on December 30. The entertainment will be a dinner dance at the Galt House, and about thirty-five couples will participate. It is being arranged by Mr. Floyd Jefferson for Yale, Mr. Ike Hilliard for Princeton and Mr. Louis Wehle for Harvard.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Hunt Henning, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Henning, is quite ill.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Floyd Smith, of Pewee, is spending a few days in the city with her parents, Judge and Mrs. H. W. Bruce.

* * *

Mr. P. L. Atherton will give a dinner-cotillion this evening at the Galt House in honor of Miss Frances Duke and Miss Belle Sheridan Houston.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Sterling B. Toney left Wednesday for Denver, Col., to spend the holidays with their son, Mr. Burge Toney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Muir have come in from Pewee to spend the winter in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Jefferson have moved from 109 East College street to 116 West Ormsby avenue.

* * *

Miss Innes Starling, of Greenville, Miss., returned home yesterday, after spending several days with her cousins, Misses Marie and Bessie Lindsey.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann de Selding, of New York, are in the city spending several days with their cousin, Mrs. J. H. M. Morris. They are on their way home from New Orleans.

* * *

Miss Alice Price, of Versailles, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith.

* * *

Mr. T. L. Jefferson, who is in New York on a short trip, will return home Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Juliet Webb, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. John Webb, in Springfield, Ill., since last March, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. A. O. Goshorn will entertain her euchre club Monday afternoon.

* * *

Misses Isabelle and Mary Craig Hobbs will have their party on Monday, December 30, instead of January 1, as previously announced. The date was changed because the entertainment conflicted with another dance. Miss Louise Irvine, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. T. C. Hobbs, will also be the guest of honor at the party.

* * *

Miss Margaret Gathright has returned home from St. Louis, where she spent the past two weeks with her cousin, Miss Virginia Lee.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Avery will give an informal luncheon to-day for her sister, Mrs. Arthur Kipling.

* * *

Mrs. James C. Gilbert is the guest of Mrs. Andrew Broaddus, Crescent Hill, this week.

* * *

Mr. William Preston, who is attending Kentucky Military Institute, will come home to spend the holidays with his parents at 2207 Floyd street.

* * *

Mrs. Charles A. Samuels and daughter Elsie, of Lancaster, Pa., will arrive Saturday, and will spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohler, 1654 Third avenue.

* * *

Mr. Warren M. Johnstone, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will visit his aunt, Mrs. H. B. Ritter, during the holidays.

* * *

Mrs. R. C. McAteer, of Pittsburg, will arrive to-day to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bernard.

* * *

Miss Agnes Hays will return home today from Washington, where she is attending school, to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays. She will be accompanied by Miss Hildegarde McKenna, of Washington.

* * *

The concert given by Madame Schumann-Heinck last Monday evening in Oxford, O., under the auspices of the Western College, was the greatest treat Oxford has ever experienced. The great contralto is at her best before a student audience, and threw herself heart and soul into the spirit of the occasion. During her stay in Oxford Madame Schumann-Heinck, with her daughter Lotta, and her accompanist, Herr Prof. Reuss, one of Liszt's collaborators, was a guest at the Western, and charmed everyone by her gracious personality, as well as by her magnificent voice. The Wednesday following the concert Miss Swezey and Miss Bushnell, of the college music faculty, were the guests of Madame Schumann-Heinck at luncheon at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati.

* * *

Mr. William T. Greene and Miss Carrie F. Hedden, of Mt. Eden, were married on Wednesday at 209 East Gray street. The Rev. John T. Brown officiated, and only a few friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Greene returned to Mt. Eden.

* * *

C. M. Garth, the tobacco broker, is ill. His condition is not regarded as critical.

* * *

Miss Sadie Roe Powell, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Paris and Mt. Sterling for the past few weeks, will reach home Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bentley, at their home Saturday evening, will entertain informally at dinner the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. George L. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bullitt, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Macpherson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thruston Johnson.

The Massachusetts Tablet.

Andersonville, Ga., Dec. 19.—The Massachusetts memorial tablet erected on the site of the old prison here was dedicated this morning.

Maj. E. S. Horton, President of the Massachusetts Association of ex-Prisoners, presided, and prayer was offered by Comrade Curtis, chaplain of the association.

LAST DAY

On Earth For Murderer Reuben Quinn.

TO BE HANGED AT DANVILLE.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN CLARK COUNTY.

NEWPORT OFFICIALS' CLASH.

Death of Otway Waddill, the Oldest Attorney At the Bar of Madisonville.

FREIGHT WRECK AT WOLF LICK.

Danville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—All preparations have been completed for the execution of Reuben Quinn, which will take place some time to-morrow. Sheriff Coulter has designated no time for the hanging, but it is understood that it will take place during the forenoon. A number of visitors have been with Quinn in his cell to-day, some of them being summoned at his request. He expressed himself as ready to die, says that he has forgiven all his enemies and seems fully to realize that his end is near. Persons admitted to his cell say that the nervous strain has told upon him considerably and that he has changed greatly in appearance since Sunday.

OTWAY WADDILL DEAD.

Was the Oldest Attorney At the Madisonville Bar.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. Otway Waddill, one of Hopkins county's most prominent citizens and the oldest attorney at the Madisonville bar, died at his home here this morning. Mr. Waddill had been in feeble health for several months and his death was not unexpected. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the Christian church in this city and the interment will be at Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Mr. Waddill was born in Trigg county eighty years ago, and came to Madisonville in 1846 and began the practice of law. Up to the time of his illness, which dates back several months, he was actively engaged in his profession, and always commanded a large and lucrative practice. He was twice elected County Attorney of Hopkins county in the 50s. At his death he was the senior member of the firm of Waddill & Pratt, the junior member being Clifton J. Pratt.

He was one of the charter members of the Christian church, and had been one of the elders since the church was organized. He left a wife and three children—Mrs. O. W. Rash, Jr., of Owensboro; Clifton J. Waddill, a member of the Madisonville bar, and Otway W. Waddill, cashier of the Hopkins County Bank.

CLASH AMONG OFFICIALS

Of Newport and Campbell County Over Removal of Infirmary Patients.

Newport, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Campbell County Infirmary at Cold Spring, six miles from Newport, is the scene of a serious breach between the county officials and the city officials and Health Board. Fear of quarantine on account of contagious disease led the three sets of officials yesterday to decide on the removal of other patients from the infirmary to the Speers Hospital in Dayton, and the converting of the infirmary into a branch hospital. The county was represented by Magistrates Donelan and Hutchinson, appointed by County Judge Brown. But Brown decided later against the plan, claiming some of the patients should not be removed and Superintendent Nelson, by his orders, barred the doors. When the ambulance arrived this morning to take the patients they were unable to gain entrance.

Judge Brown has requested County Attorney Washington to apply for an injunction to prevent the patients' removal.

Donelan and Hutchinson later ordered Sheriff Miller to put the city officials in charge, remove all but the affected patients to Speers Hospital and send similarly afflicted patients from Newport to the infirmary.

WARREN COUNTY POLITICS.

John M. Wilkins Out For Circuit Judge—Other Aspirants.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Hon. John M. Wilkins, of this city, to-day announced his candidacy to succeed Judge W. E. Settle as Circuit Judge. Judge Settle is a candidate for Appellate Judge. Mr. Wilkins is one of the best-known lawyers and Democrats in Southern Kentucky. He has a strong following. It is also said C. U. McElroy and Judge John B. Grider, both of this city, will be candidates for the nomination. The district is composed of Allen, Warren, Butler and Edmonson counties. The Hon. John E. Dubose is spoken of as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney.

Judge John B. Grider, who for several years has been City Attorney, has given up his contest against J. G. Covington. The election took place at the last meeting of the Council. The vote was a tie. The property qualification of one of the members voting against Judge Grider was questioned, but the latter has decided to drop the matter.

Roland Sledge, son of M. H. Sledge, the Warren county Representative in the Legislature, is a candidate for assistant cloakroom keeper.

OPPOSITION TO NELMS

Came From Members of the Lexington Diocese—The Investigation.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The investigation into the eligibility as a minister of J. Henning Nelms, the Delaware attorney, who formerly practiced in this city, was concluded to-day by Bishop Leighton Coleman, of Delaware. Nelms was represented by Attorney T. T. Forman and the sessions were held in the chapel of the church. Neither Bishop Burton, of the Lexington diocese, nor Bishop Coleman, nor Mr. Forman, nor Mr. Nelms would talk of the matter for publication. The matter rests entirely with Bishop Coleman.

The case was heard in Lexington because it was convenient for the taking of testimony, as the objection to Mr. Nelms came from certain members of the Lexington diocese.

WRECK AT WOLF LICK.

Four Freight Cars Jumped the Track and Turned Over.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—A freight train on the Owensboro and Russellville division of the Louisville and Nashville was wrecked near Wolf Lick, a short distance from Russellville this morning. Four cars jumped the track and turned over, emptying the coal into a gulch, damaging the cars and tearing up the track for seventy-five yards. On account of the wreck the noon passenger train was four hours late.

A Chautauqua Organized.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The Seven Hills Chautauqua Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000. The incorporators are W. E. Parrish, E. E. Owsley, John G. Delker and H. L. Koltinsky, and the object of the company is to promote the cause of higher education, musical culture and social advancement. Seven Hills is the East End suburb of Owensboro.

Captured In West Virginia.

Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Ben Higanbotham and Percy Payton, charged with breaking into a freight car at Salt Lick last June, were brought here last night and lodged in jail by C. and O. Railroad Detectives Fitzgerald and Rothenhofer. They were captured in Cabell county, W. Va.

Fatally Hurt By a Fall.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Nally, of the West Louisville neighborhood, while sweeping snow from a stairway, fell down the stairs sustaining injuries which resulted in her death. She was twenty-nine years old and left a husband and four small children. She was the daughter of William Riney, a well-to-do farmer of the West Louisville vicinity.

J. J. Valentine Seriously Ill.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. John J. Valentine, of Oakland, Cal., formerly of this city, is dangerously ill. He is president of the Wells Fargo Express Company. Mr. Valentine has been quite ill for months but a telegram to-day to relatives here says he is very much worse.

Little Girl Burned To Death.

Fulton, Ky., Dec. 19.—Marguerite, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Holman, of Ceder street, died from burns. While playing with three little children in a room Marguerite's clothing caught fire and her body was horribly burned. She died a few hours later.

Wants To Be Assistant Clerk.

Leitchfield, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Mr. J. M. Campbell, of this county, is a candidate for assistant clerk of the lower house. Mr. Campbell is a young man of excellent qualifications, and is an active, working Democrat.

Two Years For Cassady.

Inez, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The jury in the Cassady murder trial agreed to-day on two years' imprisonment. The defendant filed a motion for a new trial, which was overruled, and Cassady was granted an appeal.

Funeral of Gen. Perry.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The funeral this afternoon of Gen. W. F. Perry was largely attended. His companions in arms and his associates in school and church were the pall-bearers.

Veteran Steamboatman Ill.

Greenup, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Capt. George Winn, a well-known steamboatman, is critically ill at his home in Fullerton with pneumonia.

HEAD-ON COLLISION BETWEEN TWO TRAINS.

Fireman and Express Messenger Were Killed and Twenty-five Passengers Hurt.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—North and southbound Southern Pacific coast limited trains running between this city and Los Angeles, came together in a head-on collision at Uplands early this morning. A fireman and express messenger were killed and twenty-five passengers more or less injured, probably not one fatally.

Both engines were demolished and the baggage, smoking and chair cars of the northbound train were burned. None of the passengers or cars of the southbound train was injured. The only passengers hurt were those in the smoking and day coaches of the northbound train. In the smoker were half a dozen Italian laborers. Four of them were badly bruised and scalded by escaping steam.

The accident was due, the railway officials say, to the failure of Engineer Coffey of the northbound train to follow out his orders, which instructed him to wait at a siding at Uplands until the southbound train passed. Instead of waiting the train passed the siding at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Half a mile beyond it ran into the southbound, which was coming at an equal rate of speed. Just as the engines came together the crews jumped for their lives, all escaping except Fireman Garland. Just as he was about to leap the locomotives overturned and he was caught beneath it.

DR. VANCE TO SUE THE GOEBEL ESTATE.

Makes a Claim of $500 and Two Law Firms Will Be Made Co-defendants.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—W. S. Pryor, as attorney, to-day mailed to W. H. Mackay at Covington a petition in equity to be filed in the Kenton Circuit Court against Arthur Goebel, as administrator of the estate of the late William Goebel. The plaintiff is Dr. Ap. Morgan Vance, of Louisville, who sues to recover $500 for services rendered at Gov. Goebel's bedside after he was shot down by an assassin. The petition makes the law firms of Kohn & Phelps, of Louisville, and Bradburn & McQuown, of Bowling Green, party defendants as creditors of the Goebel estate. In the affidavit filed by Bradburn & McQuown they set up a claim of $4,200 for services rendered William Goebel in the gubernatorial contest, but Kohn & Phelps make no claim.

Some close friends of the late Gov. Goebel say that the only attorney having a legal claim against the estate is Mr. McQuown. He was the only one, they say, called to Frankfort by Mr. Goebel and the only one who has a contract, the others having volunteered their services.

Commercial Club Banquet.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Five hundred people sat down to-night at the seventh annual banquet of the Commercial Club of Kansas City, held in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay treaty. The guests of honor were Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister; Gen. Arthur MacArthur, John M. Allen, Representative from Mississippi, and F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis, a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Board of Directors.

AT THE THEATERS.

AVENUE—"For Her Sake," evening.

Kathryn Kidder will be seen at Macauley's Christmas week in "Molly Pitcher." The play is said to be brim full of comedy incidents and to conclude with a realistic presentation of the battle of Monmouth, which was fought under the personal command of Gen. Washington. In this battle, it will be remembered, the gallant Molly Pitcher distinguished herself by loading and firing a cannon throughout the engagement. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday. Seats were placed on sale yesterday.

Williams and Walker, "the two real coons," and their company of fifty people, under the direction of Hurtig and Seamon, will present their original musical farce comedy, "Sons of Ham," at the Avenue next week. All the songs and music are new and are products of the pen of Williams and Walker. A feature will be the spectacular cakewalk ballet.

"For Her Sake," with Saturday matinee, will have three more performances at the Avenue.

The sale of seats began at the Temple yesterday morning for the first week of the vaudeville season under the control of J. D. Hopkins, of Chicago, head of the Hopkins syndicate. The bill offered is far in advance of anything of its kind that has ever been put on at popular prices here, and the experiment of vaudeville should prove a go from the start.

APOLLO CLUB'S CONCERT AT LIEDERKRANZ HALL.

For its closing concert of the season of 1901, given at Liederkranz Hall last night, the Apollo Club arranged a delightful programme which was sung admirably. The soloists were Mrs. Carrie Rothschild Shapinsky and Mr. W. F. Clarke. Mr. Clarke and the club sang Kochat's "The Corinthian," with fine spirit and expression.

Mrs. Shapinsky was heard in Schubert's beautiful "Gretchen am Spinnard," Beach's "Ecstasy" and the Irish songs, "Carrymeela" and "Tipperary." Mrs. Shapinsky's voice is one of brilliancy, as well as melody of tone. Her lower notes are fully rounded, rich and expressive and her high notes fall clear, true and sweet. She sang "Carrymeela" with feeling, delicacy and sentiment, and her rendition of "Tipperary" was light, graceful and attractive. The solo, "Ecstasy," was sung with a humming accompaniment peculiarly attractive.

For its first number, the club sang the "Estudiantina," the gay, rollicking, rhythmical Spanish march song which college boys the country over have long ago appropriated as almost their own exclusive property. The song was given with a swing and dash that was admirable.

USED POISON,

Says Prosecutor Referring To Rathbun.

DOES NOT SAY WHAT.

JURY EASILY SECURED FOR NOTED PRISONER.

DR. KASTENBINE TO-DAY.

Coroner Admits That He Used Formaldehyde In Embalming Goodman's Body.

RATHBUN IS PLEASED.

In the trial of Newell C. Rathbun, the deserting soldier, for the alleged poisoning of Charles Goodman, a tramp, at the Falls City Hotel, in Jeffersonville, on or about November 6, the prosecution has established every point, save the most vital one—proof that Rathbun actually killed the man as claimed in the indictment charging murder in the first degree. Both sides announced ready as soon as Judge Marsh took the bench in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville yesterday morning. A special venire of thirty taxpayers had reported and nine men on the regular panel were also present. Rathbun, attired in dark clothes, wearing a white standing collar, black satin four-in-hand and a stubby beard, was led in by Sheriff Rave. The prisoner sat beside his counsel, Harry Phipps and Horace Dunbar. He was more or less excited.

At 4:40 o'clock, when the session adjourned for the day, with Police Captain J. T. Applegate's evidence uncompleted, a Courier-Journal reporter asked Rathbun his opinion of the case. He said:

"The State cannot convict me. I did not kill Goodman. I feel first rate. It is owing to the kind of a case the State makes whether I go on the stand."

The introduction of testimony from 11 o'clock, with an adjournment of one hour and thirty minutes for dinner, resuming again at 1:30 o'clock, brought out the admissions of Rathbun, following his arrest; his intention to kill Goodman at the Falls City Hotel in Jeffersonville, not with laudanum, but with chloroform, the motive being to swindle the Metropolitan Insurance Company of $4,000, and then to set the corpse afire in order to make recognition impossible.

Chief of Detectives William Sullivan, of Louisville, was the star witness of the day. Detectives Martin Donahue and Charles Ross also testified and made good witnesses. Others who testified were F. M. Ogden, proprietor of the Falls City Hotel; Jarvis Ogden, Lum Ogden, Deputy Coroner Frohman Coots, Sergt. Skinner, of the Louisville recruiting station; Jesse A. Pelton, clerk at the Salvation Army Hotel; T. A. Flannelly, proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel; Max Ginsberg, the little friend of Goodman, and Police Captain Applegate.

The principal witness this morning will be Dr. L. B. Kastenbine, who made an analysis of Goodman's stomach and other organs. By him the State expects to prove the cause of death.

The defense will introduce five physicians as expert witnesses. They are O. P. Graham, D. L. Field, E. N. Flynn, C. H. Hancock and I. N. Ruddell.

Hypothetical questions will rule today. Attorney Dunbar, for the prisoner, says he will tear the theory of the prosecution into shreds.

The State will claim that chloroform was used to produce the death of Goodman.

The selection of the jury was quickly accomplished. All Jeffersonville men were barred. Those accepted are as follows:

Benjamin Brown, of Borden; Edward Pfeiffer, of New Washington; George Bower, of New Washington; George Dunlevy, of Memphis; Edward Baird, of Solon; Edward Perrine, of Henryville; Jesse McClure, of Henryville; William Boyer, of Oregon township; Edward Stewart, of Memphis, Bridsall Guernsey, of Memphis; Edward Rodgers, of Memphis; J. W. Covert, of Oregon.

* * *

"A Deadly Poison Used."

Mr. Phipps, for the accused, asked for a separation of witnesses. Prosecutor Mayfield then began his statement to the jury. It was brief. He traced Rathbun's every movement from the time of his arrival in Louisville, his lurking of Charles Goodman, the hobo, to the Falls City Hotel, the prisoner's confessions made at various times, the unfolding of the plan to defraud an insurance company and the intention to use chloroform and declaration that he would have been a fool to have used laudanum "A deadly poison produced Goodman's death," he said, but there he stopped.

Landlord Frank M. Ogden, of the Falls City Hotel, took the stand. He told of the arrival of "W. L. Ten Eyke" (Rathbun) and "Newell C. Rathbun" (Charles Goodman, the victim),) at his hotel on November 6. He said he was not present when the men registered.

In answer to a question he said:

"The man who came in the afternoon with "Ten Eyke" looked entirely different from the man I found dead. The man who came with "Ten Eyke" had to look up when he talked with his companion. The dead man was taller."

Counsel for the prisoner smiled over this point. It is their intention to dwell on it forcibly in the argument.

Deputy Coroner Frohman Coots, who stated immediately after he had embalmed Goodman's body that he detected the odor of laudanum in gas escaping from the man's stomach, was next introduced as a witness. He told of the letters found in the dead man's pockets addressed to Newell C. Rathbun and purporting to come from Rathbun's wife. While the Coroner was repeating the contents of the letters, Attorney Phipps, for the defense, declared:

"There is no evidence that the prisoner is Newell C. Rathbun."

Judge Marsh remarked:

"Well, this man was arraigned as Newell C. Rathbun. He answered to that name and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with murder. It matters not whether it is Newell C. Rathbun. It is the man the law wants to answer for this crime."

Witness was asked if he was present when Rathbun was questioned in the office of Chief of Detectives Sullivan. He answered that he was there.

"Were the statements of Rathbun made voluntarily or under duress?" asked Attorney Dunbar.

The answer was that they were voluntarily made.

Cross-examination of the witness was begun by Attorney Dunbar. Witness told of the condition of the body and bed. He said the pupils of Goodman's eyes were slightly contracted. He was then asked to explain how he embalmed the body and to say whether or not embalming fluid contained poison adding:

"I believe most embalming fluids are poison."

Prosecutor Mayfield entered an objection. It was sustained.

"Did you ever use a nonpoisonous fluid?" was asked.

"That is drawing the point pretty fine," suggested the court.

* * *

Embalming Fluid Contained Poison.

"You cannot draw the point too fine; this man's life is at stake," was Mr. Dunbar's comment.

The witness said he used a fluid made in Chicago, said to contain no poison.

He was asked if it contained formaldehyde. The answer was: "Yes." The defense considered this a good admission.

Chief of Detectives Sullivan was called. He detailed the story of the arrest of the prisoner. He told of Rathbun's arrival in Louisville, November 2, his trip to Jeffersonville, November 6, with Goodman, whom he had met on the street and who had asked him for money with which to buy food. Rathbun, he said, had admitted going to the Falls City Hotel, registering himself as "Ten Eyke" and Goodman as Newell C. Rathbun. Rathbun had admitted giving Goodman a coat and vest because he looked shabby.

Witness said he asked the prisoner: "What happened in the room in the hotel in Jeffersonville?"

Then he told of the prisoner's going into the room, finding Goodman lifeless, placing the letters in his pocket, going down stairs, eating breakfast, and informing Landlord Ogden that his partner had gone to bed drunk, would sleep late, and to tell him when he arose to come to the "same place" in Louisville.

Detective Ross gave corroborative evidence. He told of Rathbun's anxiety concerning the Indiana law touching on the crime with which he was charged.

Detective Ross told of finding a crumpled handkerchief in Rathbun's dress suit case. This was to show the possibility of the prisoner having used chloroform to kill Goodman.

T. A. Flannelly, proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel, testified to Rathbun registering there as W. Ten Eyke and W. L. Ten Eyke. This the defense admitted after the hotel register was exhibited.

Detective Donahue who, with Detective Ross, has done splendid work in the case, corroborated Chief Sullivan. He denied using duress to get Rathbun to confess.

Max Ginsberg, the boy whom Goodman befriended, told of meeting Goodman on the fatal night, accompanying him to First street, between Green and Jefferson, and seeing him buy two buckets of beer. He said Goodman was not drunk.

Jesse A. Pelton told of Goodman stopping at the Salvation Army Hotel from October 29 until November 5.

Capt. Applegate followed, giving testimony on the line of that of the Louisville detectives. He will finish this morning.

MR. SWEARINGEN BURIED IN CAVE HILL.

Funeral Services Take Place From Residence, 208 West Broadway —The Pall-Bearers.

The funeral of Mr. George W. Swearingen took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his residence, 218 West Broadway. The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Hemphill conducted the services. Burial was in Cave Hill cemetery.

The active pall-bearers were Messrs. R. S Veech, L. O. Cox, Thomas W. Bullitt, J. H. Leathers, H. C. Rodes, W. F. Booker, William Hamilton and R. F. Baike.

The honorary pall-bearers were William A. Robinson, R. T. Durrett, W. C. Priest, Dr. J. W. Alker, W. N. Haldeman, John Doerhoefer, John Hamilton, Bennett H. Young, Samuel Avery, C. G. Strater, J. K. Lemon, W. S. McRhea, Fred Hoertz, J. G. Schmidlapp, Dr. J. G. Cecil, Dr. John A. Ouchterlony, Hancock Taylor, George G. Brown, R. W. Delph, Charles M. Lindsay, Alfred Pirtle and Judge W. B. Hoke.

The flowers were unusually handsome. The services were simple in the extreme.

Resolutions of Respect On the Death of Mr. George W. Swearingen.

At a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union National Bank, held December 18, the president informed the board of the death, this morning, of Mr. George W. Swearingen, formerly president of this bank.

Thereupon the board, desiring to place on record its high appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Swearingen to this bank, as well as the personal regard of its members toward him, by unanimous vote adopted the following paper:

Although extreme illness compelled Mr. Swearingen, several years ago, to resign the presidency of the bank and shortly afterward to sever all actual business relations to it, yet the members of this board cannot fail to recall with pleasure their association with him as the chief executive officer of the bank.

He was mainly instrumental in its organization; he was made its first president and continuously retained that position until about three years ago, when illness forced his retirement from all active business.

He had not been trained as a banker, his whole business life had been spent in other pursuits, yet when called to take charge of a large and active bank he discharged its duties with equal energy and intelligence.

His native sagacity, his large knowledge of men and of general business, his firmness, coupled with kindness of heart and tact, rendered him an ideal banker.

He knew the value of securities; he knew the business and the business men of the community; his judgment was unerring, and while kindly in dealings with men he was firm and resolute in all things touching the business of the bank.

The bank had scarcely become well organized until it had to pass through the great financial panic of 1893. The wise, considerate conduct of its affairs during that period made for it friends, which otherwise, perhaps, it would have taken years to acquire. Entering a panic a new and not widely known institution it came out of it a factor second to none in the business of this community.

At all times Mr. Swearingen's relations with the members of the board were those not alone of the chief executive, but likewise of a personal friend.

They respected, they trusted and they loved him. As a token of this respect and affection this board will as a body attend the funeral services of Mr. Swearingen.

The president and secretary are directed to communicate to the family of Mr. Swearingen the profound sympathy with them of the members of this board as his friends, and to forward to Mrs. Swearingen a copy of this minute.

L. O. COX, President.
A. B. WHITE, Secretary.

CHAMPAGNE.

The Social Season

calls for the presence on the social board of

GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE

the purest product of the grape, entirely free from foxy flavor. The only American Champagne to receive the

Gold Medal

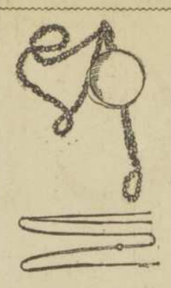
at the Paris Exposition.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers

JEWELRY

$25.00

Our 14-karat Solid Gold Ladies' Watches, Elgin and Waltham works, are the kind you want for time. Many beautiful cases to select from.



$5 to $30

Our Solid Gold Lockets, two pictures, Gold Guard Chains, $8.00 to $20.00. Useful and very much in fashion.

$10, $15, $20
$25 to $75

La Vallieres, the reigning style, exquisite good taste, the new thing of the year.

Useful Jewelry for men, Link Buttons, Scarfpins, Fobs, Desk goods, Smokers' Sets, Shaving Sets, many pretty pieces that are not expensive.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Do not worry when you go to a store filled with goods carefully selected. Every glance will create an idea suggestive of something appropriate to give, and when the prices, in addition, are found attractive the selection is easy. Such a store as that is the old-established firm of Jewelers and Silversmiths, Lemon & Son.

JAS. K. LEMON. EST. 1828 BRAINARD LEMON
DIAMONDS
JAS. K. LEMON & SON
511 FOURTH AVE.

Men's Fobs, Pins, Buttons and other useful articles in great variety.

$2.50 to $10.00 for Ladies' Sterling Silver Toilet Bottles.

Chaste pieces of Sterling Silver Toilet Wares, so practical and necessary to the toilet of men and women, lend beauty to the room and are indications of refinement. Let us show them to you.

$2.50 to $6.00, beautiful Silver Candlesticks, for home decoration.

We have duplicated a number of the best-selling Christmas articles and are prepared to show you some novelties.

STRIKE

Will Be Started By Barbers January 1.

BOSSES REFUSE DEMANDS.

WILL AFFECT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR SHOPS.

THE GALT HOUSE EXCEPTED.

Journeymen Demand Guarantee of $9 A Week and Fixed Scale of Prices.

THE CITY IN TWO DIVISIONS.

The union journeymen barbers of Louisville will go on a strike January 1 unless the boss barbers consent by that date to the agreement submitted by the union. This was the unanimous resolve at a largely-attended meeting of the Louisville Journeymen Barbers' Union, Local, No. 45, last night.

A communication was received from the boss barbers refusing to accept the agreement, and, after a thorough discussion of the situation, the strike-oath was recited in unison, closing with the always impressive words:

"So help me God!"

The strike will affect 124 shops, and 210 men will be the number to quit tonsorial work until their demands are granted or some agreement is reached. The only hotel which will not be affected will be the Galt House, whose barber-shop is still nonunion.

The probability of the strike will furnish ample food for thought to the hundreds of men in Louisville who depend on others' manipulations of a soapbrush, razor, towel, etc., for face comfort, and who are not of the "Wild Bill" species as to length of hair. Hardware stores and dealers will do a thriving business.

The proposed agreement which was rejected by the boss barbers states at the outset that it will furnish the necessary employes in shops from the date of its acceptance until December 31, 1902.

The city is to be divided into two districts. The First district is to be as follows: Commencing on Fourteenth street, from the river, running south to Market (both sides), then east to Eighth (both sides), then south to Broadway (both sides), then east to Fifth (both sides), then south to Avery (both sides), then east to First (both sides), then north to Market (both sides), then east to Jackson (both sides), then north to the river (both sides). The balance of the city shall be known as the Second district.

The scale of prices and closing hours in District No. 1 are to be as follows: Hair cut, shampoo or singe, not less than twenty-five cents; shave not less than ten cents; sea-foam, not less than fifteen cents; trimming the beard, not less than fifteen cents; shaving the neck, five cents extra, except with hair cut, shampoo, singe, sea foam or tonic. Facial massage, not less than twenty-five cents.

Hours of work commence at 7 a. m. and close at 8 p. m., excepting Saturday, when they shall open at 7 a. m. and close at 10 p. m. Sundays, New Year's day, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas day the shops shall open at 7 a. m. and close and 12 m. The scale of wages to be as follows: Sixty cents on the dollar, with guarantee of not less than $9 per week. Every journeyman is to receive one-half day each week, or a whole day every two weeks. They are to receive one hour for dinner and one-half hour for supper.

The shops in the Second district shall open at 7 a. m. and close at 8 p. m., excepting Saturday, when they open at 7 a. m. and close at 11 p. m. Sunday they may open at 6 a. m., but must close at 12 m., but journeymen are prohibited from going to work before 7 a. m. The scale of wages in the Second district are to be the same as in the First. The only difference is in the scale of prices, which the proposed agreement makes as follows:

Hair cut, singe or shampoo, not less than twenty cents; shaving, not less than ten cents; sea foam, not less than ten cents; trimming the beard, not less than fifteen cents; shaving the neck, five cents extra, except with hair cut, singe, shampoo, sea foam or tonic. Children's hair may be cut for fifteen cents, excepting Saturday and Sunday, when it shall be twenty cents. Facial massage, not leas than twenty-five cents.

The agreement provides that at least thirty days preceding December 31, 1902, it may be renewed. If not, due notice of any changes shall be given by the union. All disagreements which cannot be adjusted by the executive officers of the union and the boss barbers shall be submitted to arbitrators, consisting of one appointed by each of the two parties, and, in the event of their disagreement, the two arbitrators shall select a third, who must be a practical barber, and his decision shall be final.

The officers of the local union are: John Young, president; George Rautenbush, vice president; Charles Wakeland, financial secretary; John Wolf, recording secretary; Bruno Baude, treasurer.

ZERO, MAYBE

Cold Wave Bearing Down On Louisville.

PROMISED FOR TO-DAY.

GULF STATES GOT WARM CURRENT EXPECTED HERE.

LIGHT SNOWFALL AT NIGHT

Prepared Everyone For the Frigid Temperature Handed Out By Maj. Hersey Yesterday.

CUTTING WIND PREDICTED.

READINGS YESTERDAY.

Time.	Degrees.	Time.	Degrees.
7 a. m.	8	2 p. m.	14
8 a. m.	8	3 p. m.	14
9 a. m.	8	4 p. m.	13
10 a. m.	9	5 p. m.	13
11 a. m.	12	6 p. m.	11
12 a. m.	13	7 p. m.	10
1 p. m.	13		

Zero or thereabouts and a sharp wind from the northwest are the Christmastide joys in store for those who leave their happy homes to-day—at least such is the advance notice sent out by Weather Manager Hersey, who has a red and blue dotted map with a vast area of high barometer on which to base his prediction.

The failure of the 30-degree rise yesterday will incline many to accept without question the likelihood of very cold weather to-day.

On Wednesday there was an area of low barometer and high temperature covering Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming, which was thought to be moving directly on Louisville. Before it got half way here the eastward movement was changed to a southeasterly, and the Gulf States yesterday got the advantage of a rise of from 6 to 20 degrees, while Louisville's mean temperature of 11 degrees for the day showed a rise of but 3 degrees over the mean temperature of the day before. In the meantime, the areas of high barometer and extreme cold have been moving in from the Pacific slope and from Southwestern Canada. The weather people expect them to join and to strike Louisville in front and flank, tumbling the mercury from its insecure perch down to the zero point and possibly lower. It is not probable that the minimum will be as low as that of Sunday, but there seems good reason to expect that before morning the second coldest day of the year will have come.

The active agency of a northwest wind is likely to make the day one of more suffering for those out of doors than any that have preceded it.

On Wednesday night there was a fall of .4 of an inch of snow. The weather was too cold for any heavier deposit, the failure to rise on the part of the thermometer staving off the predicted snow flurries with the possible four or five inches of snow.

There was a perceptible wind throughout the day, which rendered the cold sharp and penetrating. The lowest record for the day was 8 degrees above zero, registered at 7, 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. From 9 o'clock on there was a steady rise until 14 degrees was reached at 2 o'clock. Two hours later the mercury began to go down again and at 7 o'clock the temperature had fallen to 10 degrees.

The records for the country showed a better condition of affairs, Kansas City, with a temperature of zero, and St. Paul, with a temperature 4 degrees below, being the two coldest places in the country. They, with Bismarck and St. Louis, were the only places in the United States colder than Louisville.

If Louisville had had its normal temperature, the thermometer would have registered 37 degrees. As it was, the mean fell 26 below the normal.

TWENTIETH CHRISTMAS DINNER AT PIONEER MISSION

Steve Holcombe Needs Contributions of Money and Provisions To Make Is a Success.

The Holcombe Mission will give its twentieth annual Christmas dinner on Friday, December 27. Those who desire to contribute to the dinner are requested to send provisions or cash to Steve Holcombe, 128 East Jefferson street.

The Holcombe Mission was established in 1881. It is situated in a territory surrounded by saloons, many of them of the all-night variety, and drunkenness and revelry flourish by day and night. In the midst of all this the Holcombe Mission stands, holding a Gospel service every night.

The aim of the mission is to give the Gospel to all and to extend a helping hand to those who feel themselves neglected by God and man.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Robert Sinex is reported ill at her home, 716 East Eleventh street.

—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, Vine street, are ill of diphtheria.

—Mrs. Harry Gillis, who has been visiting in Indianapolis, has returned home.

—Miss Nan Ashton Neat is expected home Monday from Logansport, where she has been visiting since Thanksgiving day.

—Miss Hannah Campbell, aged ninety years, died at her home in Paoli a few days ago. She was the oldest woman in Orange county.

—Mrs. Caroline Lohmeyer, a pioneer of Harrison county, died a few days ago at her home in Heth township. She was eighty-four years old.

—Councilman George Strack, Councilman William Sloemer and Edward Cline will leave Sunday for French Lick Springs to spend a few days.

—This evening, New Albany Commandery, Knights Templar, will confer the Order of the Temple and Malta on Messrs. Benna and Grimes, both of Salem.

—Officers have been elected by Section No. 23, Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, as follows: John A. Robinson, President; Adam Helmberger, Vice President; H. M. Cooper, Secretary.

—Dr. L. F. Gage, of Grandview, and his daughter, Miss Mollie Gage, who is on her way home from Oxford College, O., are spending a few days with Mrs. Albert Hurlstone, at Trinity M. E. church parsonage, East Eleventh and Spring streets.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stevens and daughter, of Washington county, left on the steamer New South a few days ago for New Orleans. From there they will go by sea to points in Florida. They expect to be away six weeks, and will return by rail.

—Morris McDonald Townley, son of Mrs. Alice Townley, formerly of this city, and Miss Hannah Lockard Irwin are to be married next Tuesday at the home of the bride in Indianapolis. After March 1 they will be at home at 1802 Talbott avenue, that city.

—The funeral of Peter Jacques will take place this morning from the family residence, four miles northeast of the city, on the Charlestown road. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, and the burial will be in Fairview.

—Clyde Wyninger, formerly of this city, who was convicted in the Marion Criminal Court at Indianapolis, for embezzling $400 deposited in his saloon in that city by an old soldier, will be compelled to serve a term in the State's prison, the decision of the inferior court having been affirmed in the Supreme Court. Wyninger was arrested in this city.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Prof. Andrew Dustin is in the city from Racine, Wis., for a holiday visit.

—E. C. Hughes, the Charlestown attorney, is recovering from an attack of grip and tonsilitis.

—Mr. George Marks, of Jeffersonville, is not the Marks who was reported missing in New Albany.

—The Government has sent twenty tombstones to Charlestown to mark the graves of Civil War veterans.

—A banquet will be given by the Woman's Club on January 3 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Pfau, Jr.

—L. F. Perdue, who secured the contract to improve Chestnut street, has returned to his home in Terre Haute.

—Mrs. Stephen Mooney, of Seventh street and Ohio avenue, fell at Spring and Maple streets yesterday and broke her arm.

—Charles McClellan has been divorced from Maggie McClellan, who deserted him, Lizzie Black, in addition to getting a decree of separation from J. W. Black, was allowed alimony in the sum of $400.

—Three children of Mrs. Jane Huddleson will be sent away, two boys to the School of Reform, at Plainfield, and the daughter to Indianapolis. Although books and clothing had been furnished, the children refused to attend school.

—The Elks, members of the Saengerbund and German Aid Society, made merry at the Knights of Pythias Carnival at the Armory last evening. It was the fourth night of the fair, and the crowd was large. The fair will close Saturday night.

—Miss Helen Traylor, of Jasper, who often visits here, is to be married next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock to Mr. W. Tousley, of Chicago. The bride-elect is a sister of Bomar Taylor, a former attorney at the Clark Circuit bar. Miss Kate Hines will leave for Jasper this evening to attend the wedding.

—Mr. and Mrs. Avery Long, of Charlestown township, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on Christmas. Mr. Long was born in 1808 in Scott county, Ky., and has lived in Indiana since 1816. His wife's maiden name was Sophia Bottorff. John E. Long is the only surviving child. Mr. Long once filled the office of County Treasurer. He has also held other offices of trust.

TO ROB "SANTA."

SMALL BOYS' PLAN FOILED BY HEROIC COMPANION.

He Reports Scheme To Detectives and Asks Them To Prevent the Outrage.

The detectives were gathered around the large table in their room about 7:30 o'clock last evening, when the door was timidly pushed open and a boy entered. He was about six years old. The detectives thought he was lost, and that the tears rolling down his cheeks were caused by fright. He was almost frozen.

"Come in, little fellow, and get warm," called Hickey, and when the boy was warm he asked him what his name was.

"Harry," was the answer.

The boy's behavior was baffling. It seemed that something of the utmost importance was weighing upon him.

Chief Sullivan kindly asked him what he wanted. The little fellow walked over to the chief, and in a whisper that was meant to be confidential said: "I know some boys that are going to rob Santa Claus."

"You do?"

The child nodded.

"They wanted me to help, but I wouldn't."

"No?"

"No. 'Cause I don't believe it's right. But they've got a good scheme."

The boy was now hard to stop. The thought that he was doing an old friend a good turn seemed to make him bolder.

"One of 'em wrote Santa a letter. Said he lived in a stable, and was poor. And said he had a lot of brothers. They got it fixed up to get Santa in a stable and take his pack. That's what they have. I told my pa, and he just laughed and said it was a case for the detectives. You're one, ain't you?"

"I am," was the answer.

"When my pa said that I got two nickels out of my money bank and came on a street car. Now I'm going back. I live on Jefferson street. You won't let 'em rob Santa, will you?"

The chief promised that he would not, and the little fellow was happy, as he placed his cap on his head and started for the door.

Still Searching For Miss Cropsey.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 19.—A submarine lighting apparatus has just arrived here from New York to be used in searching for the body of Nellie Cropsey, who mysteriously disappeared November 20. Andrew G. Cropsey, of New York, uncle of the missing girl, sent it. The electric light apparatus will be employed in exploring the river bottom.

Handkerchief Social.

A handkerchief social will be given at the Church of the Epiphany at Eighteenth and Walnut streets this evening. All sorts of prettily embroidered handkerchiefs will be on sale. Refreshments will be served. No admission will be charged.

MARRIAGES.

WATERHOUSE — HADDOW — W. F. Waterhouse and Oma Haddow, by the Rev. Felix R. Hill, of Broadway M. E. church.

DEATHS.

DIEL—Asleep, Thursday, December 19, 1901, at 4:30 o'clock a. m., Amelia Diel, nee Sehlinger, beloved wife of Joseph Diel, aged 26 years 3 months and 10 days.

Funeral from residence, northwest corner Fourth and P streets, Saturday morning at 9:15 o'clock, and from Holy Name church at 9:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends and relatives invited.

SCHAFFER—C. Maurice Schaffer, Jr., aged 36, at the residence of his parents, 1626 Jackson street, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Funeral from residence at 2 p. m. Friday evening. Services will be held by the Rev. S. S. Waltz. Burial private.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Relatives and friends of T. C. Coleman, who died Tuesday, December 17, are invited to attend the funeral services at his home, "The Meadows," Bullitt county, Ky., Friday, December 20, at 12:30 p. m. A special train will leave the L. and N. Union Station, Tenth and Broadway, at 11:45 a. m., stopping on signal at intermediate stations, returning after the services. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery; private.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 5195. REPORT

Of the Condition of the Southern National Bank, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, Dec. 10, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,302,335 46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,801 26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		268,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		24,582 67
Stocks, securities, etc		208 82
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		65,689 48
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		272,385 72
Due from State banks and bankers		82,408 67
Due from approved reserve agents		400,232 49
Internal-revenue stamps		2 00
Checks and other cash items		3,037 45
Exchanges for clearing-house		70,901 66
Notes of other national banks		16,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		65 04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$123,037 00	
Legal-tender notes	65,010 00	188,047 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		10,000 00
Total		$2,889,455 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		31,295 63
National bank notes outstanding		195,550 00
Due to other national banks	$671,853 48	
Due to State banks and bankers	52,562 73	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	7,786 62	
Dividends unpaid	134 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,176,985 57	
Demand certificates of deposit	222,481 99	
Certified checks	554 70	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,651 00	
United States deposits	268,600 00	2,402,610 09
Total		$2,889,455 72

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, ss.:

I, Henry D. Ormsby, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY D. ORMSBY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 19th day of December, 1901.

W. S. PARKER JR., Notary Public.
(My commission expires March 1, 1902.)

Correct—Attest:
JAMES S. ESCOTT,
P. N. CLARKE,
HENRY BUSCHEMEYER, JR.,
Directors.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.
(C. S. TABB, Prop.)
Warehouse on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.
Office, Rowan, Bet. 14th and 15th. Tel. rings 317-2431

DESPAIR!

And good cause you have for feeling despondent. Baldness is a very disagreeable state of affairs.

DANDRUFF

is the first symptom. Don't neglect it. If you do it is sure to be followed by that very unpleasant result,

FALLING HAIR.

It comes out slowly at first, hardly noticeable, gradually increasing until there are handfuls at every combing. This stage should alarm you and cause you to use Baldine, if you dont, then be prepared to meet

BALDNESS.

But don't give up. There is a remedy for both Dandruff and falling Hair and Baldness, a specific in fact, for if used according to directions we guarantee

Baldine

to produce a new, healthy hair growth on the Bald Scalp, no matter how bald or of how long duration. Baldine gives life and gloss and strength to the hair; cleanses the scalp; prolongs the natural color. It is a vegetable preparation, dependable at all times. Your neighbors use it, and approve it. Why don't you? If your druggist don't keep it, write us.

BALDINE MANUFACTURING CO.
200 W. MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
RENZ DRUG CO., Distributers.

INSURANCE.

"Christmas

Comes But Once a Year."

But DEATH walks with you DAILY. Unpleasant thoughts to intrude upon those of gift-buying and Christmas cheer! But the situation MUST BE FACED by every man who has a family dependent on his daily income. Consider the new Perfection Policy or the 3 per cent. Gold Endowment Bond of the

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Kentucky.

Home Office Fifth and Market.

BREAD.

WATCH OUT FOR THE LADY AGENT.

WHITESIDE'S

Mother's Bread

made of the finest flour, best lard, choicest sugar and purest milk. Most nutritious and has the most delicate flavor. In order that every housekeeper in Louisville may have an opportunity to try Mother's Bread, lady agents are making a house-to-house canvass and distributing free tickets for sample loaves.

MONUMENTS.

THE LEADING STONE AND GRANITE CONTRACTORS OF THE SOUTH.

Peter-Burghard Stone Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS

AND

Building Stone Contractors.

Salesrooms 317 West Jefferson St. Office and Works, 13th, 14th and Maple Sts.

WHISKY.

	Bottle	Gallon	Doz. Bottles
6-year-old Bourbon Whisky	65c	$2.50	$7.50
8-year-old Bourbon Whisky	75c	$3.00	$8.50
10-year-old Bourbon Whisky	$1.00	$3.75	$10.00
12-year-old Bourbon Whisky	$1.25	$4.50	$12.00

OLDER GOODS IF WANTED.

Every drop guaranteed absolutely pure, just as it comes from the bonded warehouse. Our M. G. C. on the label protects you from adulterations.

MAMMOTH GROCERY CO.

Importers and Wine Merchants. SECOND AND JEFFERSON STREETS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

City Directory Notice.

The general canvass and compilation for the forthcoming City Directory is now completed and ready for the printer.

Corrections, contemplated changes, removals, etc., can be made for the next few days. Please notify the office in person or by letter, and the same will receive prompt attention.

CARON DIRECTORY CO., 311 West Jefferson.

Don't Neglect Rupture.

Special to The Times.

"Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—A prominent Bennettsville farmer died last night from the effects of an operation performed for hernia. He was fifty years old, and is survived by a widow and three children. He was a native of Virginia."

Delays are dangerous—Every day the death record shows a new case of death from HERNIA. A cure painless, positive and permanent is guaranteed without cutting, pain or detention from business, or we GUARANTEE ABSOLUTELY to hold your rupture with OUR TRUSS under all conditions or no charge. Examination and circulars free. DR. M. H. BROWN, Courier-Journal Office Building.

Home Treatments.

A positive cure for the weaknesses and diseases of women. Adapted alike to mothers and daughters. Full information upon application to MRS. SUE M. DAVIS, manager Novita and Dr. V. P. English Home Treatments, room 40 Courier-Journal office building.

OPTICIANS.

DO YOURS FALL OFF?

If so, let us see what the trouble is. We are MANUFACTURERS of PERFECT-FITTING eye glasses and spectacles. We'd like to show you the "Wedekind" patent nose clamp; to be had only at our place.

Wedekind Optical Co., Third and Chestnut.

WINTER RESORTS.

Hotel Naples.

Naples, Florida.

Open For the Season.

This delightful and healthful watering place will open for the season of 1902 on January 10. It will continue under the management of Miss Annie McLaughlin, of Lexington, Ky., to whom its great popularity is mainly due.

Naples Hotel has telegraph and telephone lines communicating with every section of the United States, and has close connection, both coming and going, with the Plant system of railroads and steamships between Naples and Punta Gorda.

Naples is the healthiest place in the United States, has the finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and fishing in the State right on the spot.

For booklets and information apply to NAPLES HOTEL, Naples, Fla.

Handsome illustrated booklets of Naples can be had on application at the Courier-Journal counting-room.

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

NEW BATTLE HOUSE

Thoroughly renovated, remodeled, made up-to-date at outlay of $125,000.

AMERICAN AND EURO EAN PLAN.

Country Club, Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Hunting, Boating. Beautiful drive along Mobile Bay. Address HARVEY S. DENISON, Vice Pres't.

EDUCATIONAL.

Fine Art School.

Conrad Schmidt, pupil of the Royal Academy of Munich, has opened a school for drawing and painting in the Courier-Journal Office building. For further information apply to room 50 Courier-Journal Office building.

BE QUICK!

The Greatest Encyclopedia Offer of a Lifetime Is Slipping Away!

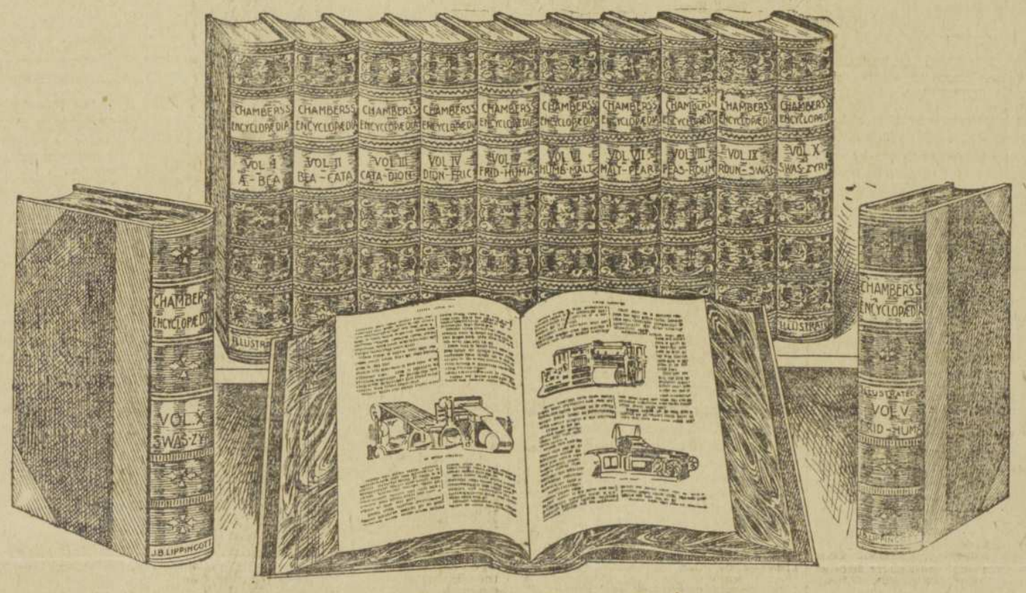
Will Positively End Saturday Night at 9 O'clock.

Only Two Days Left!

To-day and To-morrow.

The people who get along the best are the people who pick up the rare bargains—bargains that don't wait long to be picked up. The people who do not believe in bargains are the ones who always take so long to consider matters that they never get any real, honest, rare bargains.

The New Chambers' Encyclopedia



Each Volume is 10½ Inches High and 7¾ Inches Wide.

Set Weighs Sixty Pounds.

at $1.00

And six cents a day for the balance of the half price is a rare bargain. Most of the sets that were allotted to this vicinity have already been sold and delivered. Only two days more—positively not later than Saturday at 9 p. m.—and then the price will forever go back to the original and cash down price. If you are interested at all, you should be fully interested at once. You can't afford to put the matter off any longer. You should call at the Louisville Book Co.'s store to-day or send in the application blank with the $1.00 payment NOW.

Would Be a Royal Holiday Gift.

In claiming to be a work vastly superior in thousands of ways to all other encyclopedic works, we conflict with the claims of other publishers, but we do not conflict with the literal truth. No other work has been brought anywhere nearly up to date.

The New Chambers' Encyclopedia

Has been completely revised and reset and reillustrated and brought up to the very end of the century in absolutely every single detail. None other stands so high in its list of authorities and compilers. Over 1,000 distinguished specialists have prepared the subject matter.

No other encyclopedic work compares in the number of subjects and illustrations and the correctness of the colored maps.

ITS VALUE TO YOU.

A single bit of knowledge may at any time be worth hundreds or thousands of dollars to a man, if procurable at the very moment it is needed.

A little posting up just before making a speech, or just before delivering a sermon, or just before writing an article for a magazine or newspaper may result in making the hit of a lifetime. It was Mr. Bryan's speech that gave him his first nomination for the Presidency. He made the hit of a lifetime by being thoroughly posted. And hundreds of parallel illustrations of the value of possessing the right information at the right moment might be cited.

The school children will find this work of great help for their lessons, and the parents will be relieved of the necessity of much questioning by the family circle by having this work to refer them to.

Dr. Johnson said: "Knowledge is of two kinds—either we know, or we know where to find information upon a subject."

No person who aspires to greater things can afford to omit this system of acquiring knowledge from his system of working upward.

Half-Price Terms Until Saturday 9 P. M.

$1.00

Mail or bring One Dollar to the Louisville Book Company, 356-360 Fourth street, and the complete set in either binding will be delivered at once. The balance for the cloth bound books may be paid in seventeen $2 payments, payable monthly. The balance for the half Russia binding may be paid in twenty-two $2 payments, payable monthly; or you may pay faster if you prefer.

WE ESPECIALLY RECOMMEND THE HALF RUSSIA LEATHER BINDING. If you will call you can inspect the two bindings and decide for yourself, but if you live out of town and are going to order by mail, we assume that you would rather accept our advice on this point. This Edinburgh and American edition is a high-priced work, so far as intrinsic merits are concerned. Thousands of sets were originally sold for more than One Hundred Dollars a set, and this edition is far superior to any former issue.

HOW TO ORDER.

Send $1 with this order blank and specify the style of binding and number of payments, which is 17 $2 monthly payments for cloth-bound sets, or 22 $2 monthly payments for half Russia bindings—dark red leather.

Cut Off This Corner and Mail It Now.

Order Blank.

Louisville Book Co.
Chambers' Encyclopedia Club,
356-360 4th st., Louisville, Ky.

I inclose $1 for the first payment on the full set of the New Chambers' Encyclopedia in..... binding. I agree to pay the balance in.... monthly payments of $2 each, beginning one month from date.

Name .....
Address.....
.....

Call at the store and inspect the work. But if you live out of Louisville or cannot call, it is perfectly safe to order by mail.

LOUISVILLE BOOK COMPANY,

CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA CLUB,

356-360 FOURTH AVENUE, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NOT YET.

Finance Committee Still At Work On Tax Levy.

MUST FINISH WORK TO-DAY.

ANOTHER MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS MORNING.

AN INCREASE IS CERTAIN.

Railroad Committee To Discuss Councilman Buckel's Street Car Measure This Afternoon.

NEW WARD BOUNDARIES.

Mayor Grainger and the Joint Finance Committee of the General Council held a meeting yesterday afternoon to fix the tax rate for 1902. Notwithstanding the members figured nearly all afternoon, they did not decide definitely on the rate, and another meeting will be held this morning, when the ordinance will be completed. However, it can be said that the rate will be either $1.59 or $1.60 on the $100 valuation. The present rate is now $1.50, and this will be an increase of nine or ten cents.

The General Council will meet to-night to pass the tax rate ordinance. It will be reported in the lower board and will be passed in short order. There will be little other business before the Council to-night, the meeting having been called expressly for passing the tax rate ordinance.

* * *

Railroad Committee To Meet.

The Railroad Committee of the Council has been called to meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to consider Councilman Buckel's ordinance making it compulsory upon the Louisville Railway Company to heat its cars between November 1 and April 12 every year. The officials of the railway company have been invited to be present, and it is probable that President Minary will appear before the committee. In view of the fact that Councilman Blitz's ordinance to compel the railway company to put vestibules on all its cars was held up by the committee, it is not believed that Mr. Buckel's ordinance will be reported to-night. There is a disposition on the part of the Councilmen to give the company time to make certain improvements which are contemplated. The new cars to be purchased will be heated and will be provided with vestibules.

* * *

Says He Is Not Through.

Mr. Joshua F. Breed yesterday assumed control of the Engineer's office, and all books and papers of the department will be turned over to him. He was recognized by the Mayor and the Board of Public Works as the legal engineer, and is going about his business. Mr. Clarence Parsons called at the City Hall yesterday morning and told Mr. Breed that he proposed to continue his contest, and that he had no idea of giving up the fight for the office.

* * *

Change of Ward Boundaries.

The ward boundaries of the city will be changed by the General Council, and an ordinance is now pending authorizing Mayor Grainger to appoint a commission to do the work. The object of this is to divide the city equally.

The authority under which the change is to be made is in Section 2769 of the Statutes of Kentucky, concerning the regulation of cities of the first class, and reads as follows:

Representation shall be equal and uniform, and regulated by the number of inhabitants, as ascertained by the Federal census made in 1890, and by the Federal census every ten years thereafter. The General Council shall lay off the city into twelve wards, as nearly equal as practicable in population.

At the second meeting of the present General Council an ordinance was introduced in the lower board by Councilman Blitz to carry into effect this provision of the law, and at the last meeting of that body the following ordinance was adopted unanimously:

Be is ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to appoint a commission, consisting of three members, whose duty is shall be to redistrict the city into twelve wards, as nearly equal as practicable in population, based upon the Federal census of 1890.

Sec. 2. Said commission shall prepare a report of their work, which, upon completion, shall be submitted to the General Council.

Sec. 3. The compensation for said commission to be fixed by the Mayor, with the approval of the General Council, on the completion of their work.

The ordinance is now in the hands of Aldermen Uri and O'Hearn, composing the Revision Committee. They may report the measure to-night. If passed the Mayor will appoint the commission at once.

* * *

Must Pay Up.

Mr. J. Moss Terry, secretary of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, has issued a circular letter to physicians, surgeons and dentists, who pay a license for the privilege of practicing their professions. Each physician and surgeon will be required to produce a certificate from the State Board of Health showing his legal right to practice his profession. Each dentist will be compelled to show a diploma from the State Dental Association.

ELKS WANT MONEY LEFT FROM THE FAIR.

Will Use It In Purchasing Gifts For the 10,000 Little Ones On Christmas.

The Elks are working like Trojans to make a success of the Christmas tree for the poor children on Saturday, December 28. Several large donations came in yesterday, among them one for $100 from John Doerhoefer, a prominent Elk, who asks that the amount be spent for shoes for the children.

Mr. L. P. Ewald, of the Ewald Iron Works, well known for his charity, but not a member of the Elks, handed Simon N. Jones, the chairman of the Finance Committee, $20 to be put into the general fund. Several smaller amounts were received also from outside sources.

So far only about 150 Elks have responded to the call of the Finance Committee, and a postal card will be sent out to all members to-day urging them to lose no time in making their subscription. No Elk need be afraid to send in his mite, as the names and amounts of the donors will not be made public. So far the salaried men who have contributed have been in excess of those who have plenty. An effort is being made to secure the balance of $500 which is left in the treasury of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association from the Interstate Fair. The association meets at the Galt House to-night, when the question will be brought up for final settlement.

The names of poor children are pouring in rapidly, and the indications are that at least 10,000 will be secured. Dave Hirsch, chairman of the Boot, Shoe and Clothing Committee, reports that he and Mr. Charles Berle yesterday secured about $600 worth of shoes for $300, which shows that the merchants are meeting the committee half way. Mr. H. J. Mullins, an Elk, contributed a number of shoes; Mendel, Weinstock & Co., a lot of caps, and L. Moses & Co., some children's clothing.

Mr. Ed Sloan, chairman of the Candy, Fruit and Nut Committee, reports a number of small donations from the wholesale houses where he made purchases, with the retailers yet to hear from.

Mr. Ed Swift, who has this matter in charge, will report to-day.

The Louisville Railway Company has increased its donation from 2,000 to 4,000 checks at the request of the Committee on Transportation, of which Capt. John H. Leathers is chairman.

It is suggested that the boys and girls who have plenty look over their stock of toys and dolls and send in all they do not want.

Send all such donations to the Elks' Home, on Walnut street, between Third and Fourth.

Chairman Robert S. Brown would like to see every Elk in the city attend the meeting at the home to-night, when matters of importance will be discussed.

The wife, mother or sister of every Elk is requested to co-operate with the Package Committee and meet at the Elks' Home on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Gus Kane, chairman of the Ninth Ward Committee for the Elks' Christmas tree, wants the members to meet him at the home at 7:30 o'clock to-night before the big meeting is held. The following are on his committee: John A. Armour, W. B. Trumbo, John Mann, Louis Fowler, Albert Smith, Tom Brocar, Lee Cohen, George Nolan, William Nolan, S. J. Slade, John J. Tully. Mr. Kane and his committee have done very efficient work since their appointment.

CITY WILL BUY MORE COAL FOR THE POOR.

Mr. Embry To Introduce a Resolution In Council To-night — Numerous Applications Yesterday.

Nearly one hundred persons applied to Mayor Grainger and Chief of Police Gunther yesterday for coal. The supply of 10,000 bushels recently purchased by the city was exhausted Wednesday, and the Mayor's hands are tied. Alderman Embry, who is a member of the Finance Committee, was at the City Hall yesterday, and said that poor people could be told to return for coal to-morrow or Monday. At the meeting of the Council to-night Mr. Embry will introduce a resolution authorizing the purchase of more coal for charitable purposes.

Louisville Lodge Elects.

Louisville Lodge elected officers for 1902 as follows: Robert E. Woods Master; James R. Bullock, S. W.; Nevill S. Bullitt, J. W.; M. R. Wheat, Treasurer; William J. Watkins, Secretary; J. H. H. Dammerman, S. D.; M. H. Gabhart, J. D.; John G. Morey, Tyler; C. W. Stark and John R. Bratchey, Stewarts.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers reported by the Louisville Title Company yesterday:

James M. Dinwiddie and wife to Rudolf Klein, 20x90 feet, south side Woodland avenue, 20 feet west of Twenty-sixth if extended, $550.

T. P. Burns, etc., by Commissioner J. C. C., to Clara P. Earl, 40x150 feet, northeast corner Bank and Twenty-seventh, $730.

Sarah A. Tompkins, widow, etc., to Theodore D. Davis, 50 2-12 feet, east side Sixth street, 142½ feet north of Breckinridge, $1,655.50.

E. D. Fores, etc., to Katie F. Morgan, 32x140 feet, north side Forest avenue, 217 feet west of Twenty-third; 50x150 feet, northwest corner Woodland avenue and Beech, valuable consideration paid.

St. Paul's church to John J. Bruce, 30x150 feet, south side Harney street, 300 feet east of Seventeenth, $900.

Henry Panke and wife to B. K. Wilson, 25x156 feet, northwest corner Ormsby and Sixteenth, $300.

Hayes Rehm to B. K. Wilson, 50x156 feet, north side Ormsby avenue, 25 feet west of Sixteenth, $400.

Victor N. Meddis to E. R. Dick, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 4; lots 11 and 12, block 5, grantor's subdivision No. 2 of Zimlich Addition, $562.

Flower Mission Baskets.

[Communicated.]

The Flower Mission ladies hope to make over a hundred poor mothers happy on Tuesday, December 24, by giving them a basket of good things so they may enjoy a home dinner with their loved ones. Many letters have been received asking the mission not to forget their writers. We certainly will not if our friends will assist us by sending us chickens, turkeys, meats of any kind, vegetables, bread, pies, cakes or anything that goes to make up a good dinner. All eatables should be sent to 207 West Chestnut street; money to 814 Third avenue.

It is the Best Toilet Soap made. A wonderful skin curative. Best for the complexion. Best for the bath. Best for the baby. Best for the hair. Large cakes 15c. Trial size 5c.; all druggists'. Munyon's Remedies are positive cures. Advice and Guide to Health free by mail.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

SUES AGAIN.

HOME COMPANY AFTER THE CUMBERLAND.

Mrs. Burton Leaves Estate In Trust To Her Children—Cemetery Suit Submitted.

The Louisville Home Telephone Company filed another injunction suit yesterday against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company in regard to the poles on Frankfort avenue, between Story and Reservoir avenues, and Judge Miller granted a restraining order. The present suit affects the north side of Frankfort avenue, and it is sought to prevent the Cumberland company from placing cross-bars ten and a half feet above the Home company's poles, and to require the removal of those cross-bars and wires so erected.

Two Wills Probated.

The will of Mrs. Finette Burton was probated yesterday. The estate is left to her husband, Hardy Burton, in trust for their children, until the youngest is twenty-five years of age.

The probated will of George Maurer gives his estate to his wife, Dorothea Maurer, for life, with remainder to their children.

Submitted To Judge Miller.

The injunction suit of Basil Doerhoefer and others against the Union Cemetery Association to prevent the establishing of a negro cemetery in the West End, was submitted to Judge Miller yesterday without argument.

Court Paragraphs.

—An attachment was issued in the suit of George W. Hoeling & Co. against Caspar Heldman for $291.98, alleged to be due on account.

—A verdict for $1,000 was returned in the Law and Equity division in favor of Julia Steel, in her suit against the United Laundry Company for $10,000 damages for the crippling of her hand in a mangling machine.

—Henry W. Schlachter, administrator of Gertrude Schlachter, sued Minnie Hazzard, executrix of George W. Hazzard, to enforce a lien of $500 on the property situated on the east side of Twenty-third street, 110 feet north of Market.

—Edward D. Beatty, in his own right and as administrator of William R. Beatty, filed a petition to settle the estate and sell the one-half fee simple interest in the property situated on the south side of Main street, 156½ feet east of Ninth.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—Present, Chief Justice and Judges Burnam, Hobson and O'Rear.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Harned, Jefferson Law and Equity; reversed.

Louisville Bridge Company vs. city of Louisville, Jefferson Chancery; affirmed.

Elliott vs. Fowler, guardian, Christian; reversed; whole court sitting; Judge Hobson dissenting.

Town of Pikeville vs. Huffman, etc., Pike; reversed.

Ford vs. Robinson-Pettit Co., Jefferson Common Pleas; affirmed.

City of Augusta vs. Taylor, etc., Bracken; reversed.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Cooper, Barren; affirmed with damages.

Koldinsky, etc., vs. Wood, Daviess; affirmed with damages.

Olmstead vs. Augustus, Jefferson Law and Equity; affirmed; whole court sitting; Chief Justice Paynter and Judge O'Rear dissenting.

Louisville Banking Co. vs. Asher, assignee, Jefferson; response delivered and petition for rehearing overruled.

Burge, etc., vs. Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Co., trustee, Oldham; motion to advance sustained and case advanced and submitted.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Hull, Webster; appellant given until first day of January term, 1902, to file response to motion to affirm as a plain case.

Hill vs. Pettis, Daviess; affidavit filed and motion by appellant to advance and consolidate with case, same style, submitted at a former term of this court.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Appeal—Weight Given Chancellor's Finding—Vendor and Purchaser—Mistake as to Consideration—Reformation of Contract.—Bush, etc., vs. Starks, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming. (Judge Burnam dissenting.)

First—The judgment of the Chancellor on the facts will not be disturbed on appeal where the proof is conflicting, and on the whole case the mind is left in doubt as to whether he was right or not.

Second—Where plaintiffs sold their equity in real estate to defendant and then took a twenty-year lease thereof, agreeing to pay plaintiffs for their equity a certain sum with interest, to be credited by the agreed rent each month, and thereafter at defendant's suggestion there was inserted in the written lease, when finally executed a lump sum as the consideration, defendant assuring plaintiffs that the sum recited would cover the amount agreed upon with interest subject to monthly credits, and plaintiffs agreeing thereto after making a partial calculation, it subsequently appearing that the lump sum recited was about $15,000, less than the consideration originally agreed upon amounted to with interest after crediting rents each month, plaintiffs are entitled to have the contract reformed and to recover the consideration originally agreed upon, as the mistake was a mutual one, or if not defendant cannot take advantage of the mistake of plaintiffs which he induced by his own assurance, though they may have been negligent in not making a full calculation.

Pirtle & Trabue for appellants; Helm, Bruce & Helm, W. S. Pryor for appellees.

Partnership—Settlement of Accounts.—Ferrell, Executrix, vs. Bales.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Pike Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

In a settlement of accounts between a firm and one of its two members as cashier an exception to a credit allowed the cashier having been improperly sustained, it was error to render judgment in his favor against his partner for the entire amount of the credit, as he was liable as a member of the firm for one-half of the credit.

C. C. York, James Sowards, J. M. York for appellant; A. J. Auxier, A. E. Auxier, N. J. Auxier for appellee.

Gifts—Causa Mortis—Sufficiency of Evidence to Establish Gift—Competency of Alleged Donee as Witness.—Albro, etc., vs. Albro.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Some weight must be given to the finding of the Chancellor on questions of fact, and his finding will not be disturbed where on the whole case the mind is left in doubt as to the truth.

Second—Gifts causa mortis being against the policy of the law are regarded with scrutiny and will not be enforced where the evidence is not clear and satisfactory; and therefore, where the only witness to the alleged gift was a sister of the alleged donee and her testimony was in conflict with the subsequent declarations and conduct of the alleged donee, and the testimony as to the capacity of the decedent was conflicting, leaving grave room for doubt as to the matter, the Chancellor's finding against the gift will not be disturbed.

Third—A widow cannot testify for herself to establish a gift from her deceased husband.

F. M. Tracey, Guy W. Mallon for appellants; Raymond C. Gray for appellee.

Kuehborth's Administrator vs. Urban.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Fleming Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming on the evidence.

B. F. Bennett for appellants; Worthington & Wilhoit for appellee.

Brann vs. Ravenscraft.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Pendleton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing on the evidence.

John H. Barker for appellant; Ernest S. Clarke for appellee.

Fort Jefferson Improvement Company, etc., vs. Russell.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 10, 1901. Appeal from Taylor Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, reversing on authority of the case of Fort Jefferson Improvement Company vs. Greene, decided November 22, 1901.

D. L. Pendleton for appellants; H. W. Rives for appellee.

Homestead—Loss of Debtor's Family—Mortgage Embracing Homestead Operating as Assignment for Creditors—Validity of Mortgage to Extent of Homestead—Attorneys' Fees Payable Out of Trust Estate.—Davis, etc., vs. the H. Feltman Co.; Walker & Sengstak vs. the H. Feltman Co.; the H. Feltman Co. vs. Davis, etc.—(To be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeals from Mason Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Burnam, reversing.

First—Where a debtor acquired the right to the homestead exemption by the occupancy of land with his family he did not lose the right by the death of his wife and the marriage of his children, as he continued to live on the land with his sister.

Second—A judgment declaring a mortgage to be a preference and to operate as an assignment for the benefit of creditors did not defeat the debtor's homestead right in the mortgaged land, and therefore the mortgage lien is valid to the extent of the homestead, creditors having no right to complain of any disposition which the debtor may make of his homestead.

Gideon vs. Struve, 78 Ky., 134, overruled.

Third—A creditor who succeeds in an action brought by him to have a transfer made by the debtor declared to operate as an assignment for the benefit of creditors is entitled to the allowance of an attorney's fee to be paid out of the estate.

L. W. Galbraith, G. S. Wall, E. L. Worthington for Davis, etc.; W. D. Cochran, A. M. J. Cochran for the H. Feltman Co.; W. H. Wadsworth for Walker & Sengstak.

Appeal and Error—Partial Transcript—Assignments for Creditors—Overpayment by Assignee to Creditors—Recovery of Money Paid Under Mistake.—Mitchell, etc., vs. Stoddard County Bank.—(Not to be reported.) Filed December 11, 1901. Appeal from Fulton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Upon a partial transcript not made out in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code of Practice, the court will presume that the judgment of the Chancellor is right where it appears that the omitted portions of the record may have sustained the judgment.

Second—Where the assignee of a bank for the benefit of creditors paid certain debts in full under a contract with the stockholders, for a valuable consideration received by him, he cannot in an action brought by him personally and as former assignee recover any part of the amount so paid on the ground that it turned out that the estate was not sufficient to pay creditors in full, as the right of action for the wrong, if any, done to the bank is in his successor as assignee; and so far as the controversy is a personal one between him and the persons to whom the money was paid, there can be no recovery as of money paid under mistake, since there was no consideration for the payment, and it cannot be said that the money ought not in good conscience to be retained.

R. A. Mitchell for appellants; W. M. Smith for appellee.

FUNDS NOT SUFFICIENT TO MEET EXPENSES.

Charity Organization Society Makes An Appeal To Citizens of the City.

The officers of the Charity Organization Society have addressed the following communication to the citizens of Louisville:

To the Citizens of Louisville: For eighteen years your generous gifts have kept the machinery of the Louisville Charity Organization Society actively moving, and it is a living factor in the city's social life, searching out causes of distress and working at the foundation for removal, this being the wisest treatment of poverty and pauperism. The methods are easily adapted to the requirements of the ordinary and emergency cases alike. Aid unskillfully given or a cold, heartless reference inflicts a new wound; aid skillfully given delicately strikes home to the stricken heart and renews courage.

Our organization co-operates free of cost fully with every charity agency or individual.

As the funds sent in up to date are not sufficient to pay our August and other necessary expenses, we earnestly ask that all who have not yet renewed their annual subscriptions will do so at once; also we urge that all who have not shared in this wise work will send a contribution.

With sincere appreciation of the eighteen years' generosity and earnestly soliciting a continuance, we are, sincerely,

Randolph H. Blaine, A. G. Munn,
Arthur Peter, Andrew Cowan,
Owen Gathright, John Stites,
C. J. F. Allen, John W. Barr, Jr.,
Edw. Grauman, William R. Belknap,
F. F. Meyer, Peyton N. Clarke,
J. S. Mocker, Arch M. Robinson,
Morris A. Sachs, A. N. Struck,
Thos. D. Osborne, R. H. Otter,
M. S. Barker, Bernhard Bernheim.

SENATOR SEWELL IS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

Two Physicians Are Constantly With Him and Believe the End Is Near.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 19.—United States Senator William J. Sewell's condition to-night is critical and the members of his family fear dissolution will ensue soon. Two physicians are in constant attendance to-night.

Senator Sewell has been in ill health for some time. About two years ago he broke down from overwork, but soon recovered sufficiently to resume his many duties. He did not entirely recover his health, however, and toward the end of the last session of Congress he developed a complication of diseases. The Senator's physicians realized that he was a very sick man and advised him to go abroad. He remained in Europe about three months, and when he returned his condition showed no improvement. After a short stay at his Camden home he went to Asheville, N. C., where he spent two months and returned to this city about two weeks ago. He has since been confined to his room.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Wilder's Reception

And Other Social Affairs.

Dr. and Mrs. John Edwin Hays were the guests of honor at a handsome reception given last evening from 8 to 10 o'clock by Mrs. E. V. Wilder. The decorations were suggestive of the season and consisted of holly, cedar and mistletoe, brightened by touches of red.

The curtains and doorways in the library and music room were festooned with mountain laurel, caught by artificial red chrysanthemums and fluffy bows of red tulle.

Branches of holly, bright with red berries, wreathed the pictures, and red candles on the mantels added a cheerful touch to the rooms. Holly was draped with graceful garlands of cedar roping about the chandeliers and growing plants were attractively arranged in each of the rooms.

The guests were served at small tables decorated with individual candlesticks and ferns, which were placed in the dining-room and hall.

Mrs. Hays, who is one of the recent brides of the season, wore her wedding gown of white satin, with the bodice draped in a beautiful brussels lace veil.

She and Mrs. Wilder were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Ruth Sevier Collins, the Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Casseday, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Courtenay, Dr. and Mrs. James Bell Bullitt, Misses Emma and Lizette Hast, Sophie Woolley, Florence Selby, of California; Emma Courtenay and Mr. Edward Wilder.

* *

The third entertainment given by the Dancing Class this winter brought together the usual gathering of young people at the Galt House last evening, and instead of the customary programme dance, which has not proved as popular as the members anticipated, a ribbon cotillion was danced.

It was led by Miss Bertha Cooper and Mr. Frank Fitch, who introduced several very graceful figures, and about thirty couples took part.

They danced in the gentlemen's parlor and supper was served in the ordinary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Bonnie, Mr. and Mrs. Upton Muir, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tapp and Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Smith were the chaperons.

* *

Miss Sue Spears was the guest of honor at a charming dinner party given last evening by her aunt, Mrs. William Culbertson. The decorations were crimson and the table was trimmed with holly with a silver loving cup of red roses in the center.

ONE CENT

A Word For Messages Across the Ocean.

INVENTOR MARCONI'S DREAM.

EXPECTS TO HANDLE COMMERCIAL BUSINESS SOON.

WOMAN GOES TO MEET HIM.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 19.—Marconi's attorney here has informed counsel for the Anglo-American Cable Company that Marconi will temporarily cease his tests of wireless telegraphy, and, without admitting the rights of the Anglo-American Company, will notify that company prior to resuming the trials. The situation otherwise is unchanged to-day.

Marconi expects to receive messages from London to-night giving the final result of the negotiations, and he will then decide whether to remain here or go to Nova Scotia. It is reported that a settlement is likely to be reached.

The Anglo-American Cable Company is alleged to be willing to make liberal concessions in view of public feeling and the belief in some scientific quarters that the system is not likely to be perfected commercially before the expiration of the Anglo-American Company's monopoly. One local paper suggests today that Marconi should seek a site on the French shore of Newfoundland from the French Government, arguing that step would probably induce the British Government to secure the Anglo-American Company's withdrawal of its opposition to Marconi locating a wireless station at St. John's.

Gov. Boyle, of Newfoundland, gave a large luncheon to-day in honor of Mr. Marconi. Among the guests present were Premier Bond, the Cabinet Ministers, the heads of departments, marine Lloyd's underwriters' officials and representatives of the press. The affair was practically a State function.

In reply to Gov. Boyle's address, Mr. Marconi thanked him for the many kindnesses which had been shown him and for his flattering remarks. After referring to the important factor in the progress of civilization, which lies in a facility of communication between different countries, Mr. Marconi said:

"If my system of wireless telegraphy can be commercially established between different parts of the earth, the possibility of which I do not in the slightest doubt, it would bring about an enormous cheapening of the methods of communication at present existing. The present system of submarine cables today fulfills the demands of communication to a great extent. But the great cost of the cables themselves, and their heavy working expenses, causes the existing method to be beyond the reach of a majority of people inhabiting the various countries of the world. But could this new method be applied, I believe the cost of what we now call cabling to England might be reduced at least twenty fold. The present rates are twenty-five cents a word. I do not see why, eventually, with the wireless system, this cost should not be reduced to one cent a word or less."

TO MEET HIM IN NEW YORK.

Miss Holman Will Wed the Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy.

Indianapolis, Dec. 19.—Miss Josephine Holman, fiancee of Signor Marconi, said to-day she had received several telegrams from him within the past two days. Miss Holman further admitted that she was about to join Signor Marconi in New York. "I shall leave for New York in a day or two," said she, "to join Signor Marconi in response to his telegram. I cannot say on just what day or train I shall go."

Miss Holman declined to say whether she would be married to Signor Marconi while East or not. It is known among her intimate friends that her wedding outfit, even to the wedding dress, has been completed. It is believed by some of her friends that the marriage may take place next week in New York.

Miss Holman and her mother gave up their flat in New York and came to Indianapolis to remain indefinitely. Since that time they have been at Mrs. Holman's mother's, Mrs. Silas T. Bowen, in Woodruff Place. Miss Holman has been recently visiting at the home of Louis Hollweg, wholesale merchant.

"Judge" Moore's Little Son Dead.

The funeral of Henry A. Moore, the five-year-old son of Henry H. Moore, the well-known advertising writer, will take place from the family residence, 2516 West Madison street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The boy died of diphtheria. He was ill for five weeks, but it was thought that his condition was improving and that he would soon be well.

Gen. Alger Ill.

Detroit, Dec. 19.—Gen. R. A. Alger, former Secretary of War, is suffering from a severe attack of gallstones. A consultation of physicians was held at his residence to-day and it was decided that unless Gen. Alger should considerably improve by to-morrow an operation would be performed to relieve the trouble.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEFECTS

In Banking Pointed Out By Secretary Gage.

COALITION PLAN SUGGESTED.

DISTINCTION DRAWN BETWEEN MONEY AND CREDIT.

AN ADDRESS TO BANKERS.

New York, Dec. 19.—Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the annual banquet of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association, held to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Nearly 500 members of the association and their guests were present. George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, was toastmaster.

Besides Secretary Gage the speakers were ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, ex-Judge Henry E. Howland and Amos Parker Wilder. The toasts to which they responded were respectively: "Business and Legislation," "The Corporate Conscience and the Men Who Help To Make It," "Lawyers and Financiers" and "The West and the Money Power."

It was 10 o'clock when Mr. Gage arose to speak, and he was heartily greeted by the diners.

* * *

Mr. Gage's Speech.

Secretary Gage said in part:

"It is a strange anomaly that while in nearly every other department of life improvement is the indispensable rule, in the great field of banking, finance and exchange we go on with an indifferent regard to the handicap imposed by defective methods and dismiss with little consideration suggestions which, if adopted, would advance society and business affairs in the great economic field of industry and exchange. The evidence of improvement in all other departments of life are manifest on every hand. Old machinery is thrown away.

"In my late report to Congress," Mr. Gage continued, "I took occasion to call attention to the subject of banking and currency, to point out what I believe to be defects in both, and to suggest some improvements in each which I believe are absolutely necessary in order to put us into safe and strong competitive relations with those better equipped than we are in that system of machinery by which credit is made as useful as capital, and by which the products of human industry are exchanged for each other. I want to excite in your minds an interest in the great subject.

* * *

Banking System's Weakness.

"In the report referred to attention was called to what I consider the fundamental weakness of our banking system in the United States. There was explained the function that the bank performs as an intermediary through which credit is made available to the uses of production and industry and thus given a power scarcely less great than the power of capital itself. An effort was made to show, in the words of a very clear writer upon the subject of banking, that the bank is an institution to 'swap' its credit for the credit of other members of the community, which, except for the office of the bank, would be nonavailable for the uses of life. And, in passing this point, let me repeat a suggestion made a year or two since by a gentleman who said the nomenclature of the street ought to be changed. 'We read all the time,' he said, 'of the rates for money. To-day money is quoted at 2 per cent.; to-morrow 3, and the next day 6; to be followed, perhaps, by a rate as high as 10 or 12, and people become alarmed about the scarcity of money as indicated by these high rates, when substantially there has been no change in the volume of money, either in the hands of the people or remaining under the control of the banks. What ought to be quoted is not money, but credit. What is the price of credit, in the terms of interest? It is credit that is getting difficult, not actual money that is becoming scarce.'

"The weakness of our banking system is in the isolation and entire separateness of the individual banks over the country. When a period of distrust or doubt comes over the land there is a seeking of personal safety through that general instinct of self-preservation which drives men in a confused mass over each other at the outcry of 'fire' at the theater. I ventured to suggest a system of coalition between individual members of the banking community through the country into one central institution, with convenient branches in the larger cities, in which all banks should be related or interested according to their individual relative importance, and which, in a certain sense, should represent to the banking interests of the country what the Federal Government represents in our political system. Great prejudice exists I know against the aggregation of great wealth in the hands of a few men. Happily it is the law of nature that larger gains and better advantages can be secured to aggregated wealth by serving faithfully the common interests than by exploiting the community through a system of theft and robbery."

* * *

Currency Reform.

The Secretary urged that there be a reform of the currency system of the nation along the lines outlined in his report to Congress and declared that no time was more favorable than the present for the judicious revision of the laws. He told of the reduction of the interest charge on the national debt and, commenting upon it, said:

"The cash under the control of the Government is larger than at any previous time in its history, so large, indeed, as to cause anxiety in your minds and in the minds of those more immediately responsible for Government finances. The financial strength of the Government is now unsurpassed. Other nations, struggling with debt or involved in the enormous expenditures incidental to actual war or in the maintenance of great armies, look with envious eyes upon the happy condition of this people. But times change, events succeed events, and the brightness of the sun to-day is often obscured by the cloud that arises to-morrow. In periods of strength and prosperity it is the part of wisdom to make provision against possible future periods of stress and strain."

TRIBUTE TO MR. SAPP

DISTILLERS AND WHOLESALERS GIVE HIM SILVER SERVICE.

Ex-Collector Says He Will Remember His Four Years of Office With Pleasure.

Former Collector Charles E. Sapp was presented with an ice cream service, punch bowl and platter of silver by the distillers and wholesale liquor dealers of Louisville yesterday morning, the presentation taking place in the Collector's office at the Customhouse. Fully two score prominent whisky men, a number of Mr. Sapp's old force and several of his other friends were present. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Marion E. Taylor, and was happily responded to by Mr. Sapp.

The service was displayed on a table in one corner of the room.

The twelve cream plates and the platter had a large initial S engraved on them. The inscription on the punch bowl, which was of silver, lined with gold, was as follows:

Presented to Charles E. Sapp by the distillers and wholesale dealers of the Fifth collection district of Kentucky in token of their esteem and their appreciation of his efficiency and fairness as Collector of Internal Revenue of this district from 1897 to 1901.

In presenting the service, Mr. Taylor said:

"There are in the whisky business as high a type of men as you will find in any other business, men who stand well in the community for their integrity, honesty, whose private, commercial and social standing equals that of any business man. It is these men, your honor, who have contributed towards buying this beautiful present for you and your better-half, and we present it to you with our good wishes and our sincere appreciation for your high integrity, honesty and good service rendered as Collector of the Fifth Kentucky District for the last four years. I am quite sure that every gentleman present will echo the same sentiments in saying that your services have been entirely satisfactory, that never at any time have we come to you with a question that you have not, in your judgment, acted to the very best of your ability.

"We now present this to you with our heartfelt appreciation and thanks for your services, and, as Rip Van Winkle says, 'May you live long and prosper.'"

Mr. Sapp said, in replying:

"In your presence, and with your very beautiful present before me, my ideas are clogged, and I have not the ability to tell you what I feel. I want to say that I appreciate this beautiful and costly present. I appreciate it not alone for its beauty, its usefulness and intrinsic value, but I appreciate it because of the spirit in which it is given. I also appreciate it because in the years to come it will remind me always of the happy relations of the past four years. My relations with you were exceedingly pleasant and agreeable. I shall always hope that that feeling was mutual. The friendships and acquaintances formed among you will ever be cherished, and I shall always look back upon those four years of official life with pleasant recollections as far as my relations with you were concerned.

"I endeavored to do my duty in all that the title of the office implies; that is, to collect the revenue due the United States Government, and that duty was well and faithfully performed, the records of this office must say. I had other duties to perform, and it is for you to say, gentlemen, whether I performed those duties well and faithfully.

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I want to say that I can wish my friend, Mr. Craft, no better luck than a continuation during his term of office of the pleasant relations that existed between the distillers and wholesalers and this office for the past four years.

"I, too, regret, in view of the fact that Mrs. Sapp has been kindly remembered, that she is not present, as she is by long odds a better man than I am, and can make a better speech.

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I wish you a very merry Christmas and many, many happy New Years."

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SOAP DIGNITY.

IT IS easy to find a pure soap; it is easy to find a cheap one. The problem is to find both combined; a soap that is pure yet inexpensive. Ivory Soap is the best solution of that problem. It is an original product, evolved after years of experiment and research. It is the most of pure soap for the least money. It stands approved to-day by a second generation of Ivory Soap users.

PHILIPPINES ARE A "BUNCH OF TROUBLE."

Principal Exports Are Sick Soldiers and War Bulletins, and Principal Imports, Soldiers, Tobacco and Coffins.

Frank Specht, a Philippine soldier, and a nephew of Phil Specht, of Jeffersonville, has written an interesting letter home. He says the Philippines are a bunch of trouble, bounded on the north by rocks and destruction, on the east, by typhoons, on the south by cannibals and earthquakes and on the west, by hoodoos and smugglers.

The soil is fertile and raises endless insurrections and monkeys. The climate is better suited, he says, for scorpions, centipedes, snakes and alligators. The principal exports are rice, hemp, sick soldiers and war bulletins. The principal imports are American soldiers, arms and ammunition, tobacco and coffins.

Many American soldiers have deserted, he says, and are in the mountains with the "goo-goo" soldiers.

NEW DEPUTY HERE.

MR. CURETON EXPECTED PLACE IF BARNETT HELD ON.

Says There Is Some Political Significance In Appointment of Mr. Snooks.

Mr. Sidney J. Snooks, the new chief deputy in Surveyor Barnett's office, reached Louisville yesterday at noon and spent the rest of the day under the instruction of Mr. Nat Cureton, the retiring chief deputy, in learning some of the duties of the office.

Mr. Snooks, who has been the cashier of the Bank of Kutawa, which he founded some years ago on his graduation from State College, is a son-in-law of Capt. W

OUR HIGHEST PRICE
OVERCOATS
REDUCED
$40 Overcoats now $30
$30 and $35 Overcoats now $25
$25 Overcoats now $20
These are the sort the tailor charges $40 to $60 for. This will afford you the opportunity to get one just at the time when overcoats are most needed. At these greatly reduced prices FULL-MORES AND AUTOMOBILES WITH VERTICAL POCKETS AND TURN-BACK CUFFS, MADE OF IMPORTED CLOTHS OF THE LATE SHADES OF OLIVES AND GRAYS—STEIN-BLOCH'S BEST.
Loeronhart's

MIDDLEWEIGHTS FIGHT TO-NIGHT

"Kid" Carter and George Gardner Meet Again At 'Frisco.

BOTH ARE IN FINE CONDITION.

Brooklyn Boxer Is Not the Favorite, But He Has a Host of Friends.

OTHER NEWS OF THE RING.

THE big fight of the week takes place to-night, when George Gardner and Kid Carter, of Brooklyn, hook up for twenty-five rounds, straight Marquis of Queensberry rules, at San Francisco.

If ever man was in perfect condition to do his best in a ring fight that man is Kid Carter. Carter has been doing his training at Crolls, in Alameda, and he has got himself in as fine shape as it is possible for an athlete to get. Instead of being a somewhat soft and loose-jointed youngster, he has become a sturdy man, with well-hardened flesh and muscles. Carter is in perfect health for the first time since he arrived at 'Frisco, and he shows that he is much stronger and more rugged in appearance. He is very fond of road work and cut boxing out of his work altogether.

When he began training he did two hours on the road in the morning. In the afternoon his routine was to skip rope 1,000 to 1,500 times and then exercise with dumb-bells, punch bag and go four rounds at a fast pace with his sparring partner. At 165 pounds he will be exactly right both in strength and feeling.

Carter is just twenty-one years and one month old and is about the finest specimen of physical young manhood that ever trained in 'Frisco for a fight.

"I really had Gardner beaten in our first fight in New York," says Carter, "and though I knew that I was not quite right when we met there I was confident that I would win, as I did not think he could hurt me enough to stop me. Now that I am in so much better form I am sure that I can turn the tables on him. I will use my head better and will be able to send in my blows with more force and accuracy."

The betting on the fight has hardly begun yet, but some bets have been made at 10 to 8 with Gardner favorite, which shows that sporting men have a good opinion of Carter's chances.

* * *

Jim Corbett Advises His Namesake.

Jim Corbett met Young Corbett at Chicago and gave him a few pointers. It is said that besides giving him advice regarding the making of matches and the general management of his theatrical affairs, Jim is teaching him a few things about the science of the fighting game that the younger fighter has had no chance to learn. Not that "the kid" is not scientific at present, but Jim is said to be teaching him a few punches and side steps along with a little good advice regarding training methods and how to get his best at the tips of his fingers.

Any one with the ability and experience of Jim Corbett can give advice to Young Corbett that will make the latter a more dangerous opponent in the future than he was in the past. Corbett is to meet the new champion again in New York soon after the first of the year and it is not unlikely that the little fellow will then be given an expert opinion of his various punches and will also be shown how to turn a few new tricks.

Young Corbett is bound to be a great favorite if he holds his championship for awhile. One good look at the little fellow precludes any possibility of believing that his win over Terry was anything but the result of ability. His build is such as to make one think him a fighter to the last ounce. Meeting him for the first time, his most striking characteristic is his eyes—dark and deep set with unusually white whites. They are piercing and steady and appear to be looking clear through one. He is slow and easy in his movements, and has an old head on his shoulders. At times he is as quick as a flash. His whole appearance is one of speed and steam, governed at all times by a steady and cool head. With his own make-up and Corbett's teaching he ought to prove a harder proposition at all times.

* * *

Young Corbett After Money.

Young Corbett makes no bones of his desire to make a little of the easy money before he fights another of his class who has a chance of giving him a tough argument. His references to his fights of the past are witty.

"Why shouldn't I be out for the easy money first?" said he. "I guess I fought enough fights to deserve a little dough and a rest at the same time. There was a time when I fought for $60 purses. That was in the past. Now I want a little of that real easy stuff and am going to get it before taking on anybody. When I have made the bunch I want I will take on everybody and anybody that wants me. That is fair enough, ain't it, Jim?"

"Sure," said Jim Corbett. "You certainly deserve it. Now is the time to make the easy money and be sure you get it first. You won the championship fair enough. If Terry wasn't in shape, and I think he was, that was his fault and don't you ever make a mistake like that. It's the champions who make the money and you want to make it while you are champion."

Such advice as this from one looked up to as Jim is by the little fellow will certainly silence the host of challenges he is receiving.

WANTS NONE OF WALCOTT.

Tommy Ryan Again Sidesteps "Barbadoes Demon" With a Flimsy Excuse.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Tommy Ryan, who claims the title of middleweight champion, said to-night that he would ignore the challenge from Joe Walcott. "I have defeated every man who has beaten Walcott," he said, "and I don't consider the latter in my class."

FAVORITES HAVE THEIR INNINGS

Four First Choices Win Their Races At New Orleans.

A FIFTY-TO-ONE SHOT FIRST.

Jed and Willie Waldo Arrive From England and Expect To Ride At Crescent City.

THE RACES ON THE COAST.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—Favorites won four of the races on to-day's card. Garter Ban won the third race at the long price of 50 to 1, but without backing. The stable attributed the win to the running of the horse without blinkers. The Waldo boys, Jed and Willie, who accompanied the "Master of Hawthorne's" stable to England, arrived to-day, and will probably ride during the meeting. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First Race — Selling; six and one-half furlongs: Boomerack, 105 (Otis), 20 to 1, won; Death, 108 (Landry), 13 to 1, second; Little Jack Horner, 105 (Cochran), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Master Mariner, John Grigsby, Clara David, Gallopin, Laureata, Lady Kent, Sim W. and Blue Blaze also ran.

Second Race — Selling; five furlongs: Marie Bell, 100 (Davisson), 8 to 5, won; Ladylike, 101 (Gormley), 8 to 1, second; Lady Brockway, 96 (Cochran), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:01⅘. Insolence, Si Ah, Chamblade, Rendezvous, Mae Miller and Eliza Dillon also ran. Buzz was withdrawn.

Third Race—Selling; one and one-eighth miles: Garter Ban, 97 (Creamer), 50 to 1, won; Menos, 110 (Winkfield), 9 to 10, second; Janowood, 92 (Boyd), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:55. Little Henry, Belle of Elgin, John Bull, Deloraine, Princess Mae, Frank Johnson, Lizzie A. and Fairy Day also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; seven furlongs: Semicolon, 99 (Dade), 3 to 1, won; Fleuron, 102 (L. Smith), 9 to 5, second; Johnnie McCartey, 97 (T. Dean), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Four Leaf C. and Siphon also ran.

Fifth Race — Selling; one and one-sixteenth miles: Trebor, 106 (Otis), even, won; Kingstello, 91 (Cochran), 9 to 1, second; Gov. Boyd, 107 (Michaels), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:47⅘. Mr. Phinizy, Bequeath, Joe Doughty, Albert Lee, Strangest and Rebel Jack also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; Imp, Mint Sauce, 105 (T. Walsh), 6 to 5, won; Piederich, 93 (L. Smith), 5 to 1, second; Free Pass, 102 (Helgeson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Eva Rice, Frank M. and Welldeman also ran.

To-day's New Orleans Entries.

First Race—For maiden two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs; The Fashion, Emma A. M., Winnora, Norman, Eliza Dillon, Joe Brown, Miss Anna Stevens, 104; Brewer Schorr, 107; All About, Meme Wastell, King Tatius, 109; Goldaga, 112.

Second Race — One and one-sixteenth miles: Donator, Myth, 102; Major Mansir, 104; Frank Ireland, Star Cotton, Ceylon, Helen Paxton, Jena, 105; Pay the Fiddler, Alex, Eda Riley, 107; Precursor, 108.

Third Race — Short course; steeplechase handicap: Chiffon, Dagmar, Harve B., 130; Divertisement, 134; Eva Moe, 135; Dick Furber, 143; Bristol, 145.

Fourth Race—Handicap; one mile and seventy yards: Barbara Freitschie, 92; Johnnie McCartey, 94; Lennep, 103; Andes, 104; Henry Bert, 105.

Fifth Race—Purse; for two-year-olds; six furlongs: Man, 95; Duke of Connaught, Puryear, 98; Col. Stone, 100; The Hoyden, Orla, Pretorius, 105; Cast Iron, Lord Quex, 108; Leenja, 110; Marcos, Balm of Gilead, 113.

Sixth Race—Purse; for three-year-olds; one mile: Masterful, Socapa, 94; Alard, Saline, Choice, 97; Donna Seay, Menace, Watita, Idax, Penzance, Dorothy Lee, 102; Henry Bert, 112.

BILLY LYONS FIRST.

Long Shot Wins From Gold Baron, Another Long One, At 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—One of the features of the racing at Oakland to-day was the victory of Billy Lyons, at one time quoted as high as 100 to 1. He was one of a poor field that met in the opening event, and was fairly well played, going to the post at 30 to 1. With Kelly in the saddle he won by a head from Gold Baron, a 20 to 1 shot, with Tommy Burns up.

The ride Armstrong gave Favorito in the hurdle handicap did not suit the judges, and they suspended him indefinitely. The race was won by Phil Archibald, with Mazo second. Esternell was the medium of a heavy play in the five-furlong event, but Jacqueminot led most of the way and won easily. Summaries:

First Race — One mile; selling: Billy Lyons, 105 (Kelly), 30 to 1, won; Gold Baron, 114 (Burns), 20 to 1, second; Limelight, 114 (Bullman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42⅖. Col. Ballentyne, Talma, Intruda, Aphrodis, John Walsh, Young Morello, Fondo, A. M. Rothschild, Crinkle and Elmer L. also ran.

Second Race — Five-eighths of a mile; selling: Jacqueminot, 115 (O'Connor), 4 to 1, won; Esternell, 115 (J. Woods), 8 to 5, second; Cathello, 115 (Jones), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:01⅘. Larry Will, Knockings, John H. Carr, Rose of China, Budd Wade, Snowberry and Martin Bell also ran.

Third Race—One mile and a quarter; hurdle handicap: Phil. Archibald, 125 (Peters), 3 to 1, won; Mazo, 132 (Lloyd), 2 to 1, second; Favorito, 147 (Armstrong), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:21½. Rainier, Adelante, Sam Green and Master Lee also ran. Archibald and Rainier ran as Crane & Wells entry.

Fourth Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Commissioner Forster, 108 (J. Woods), 4 to 1, won; The Giver, 110 (Bullman), 3 to 1, second; Miss. 108 (O'Connor), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Sir Lewis, Flo Culver and Jarrietterre d'Or also ran.

Fifth Race — Seven-eighths of a mile; selling: Jim Hale, 109 (L. Jackson), 2½ to 1, won; Edna Brown, 107 (Burns), 8 to 1, second; Bernota, 107 (Buchanan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Ed Burns, El Oriente and Maresa also ran. Marnause and Impromptu left at the post.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Dr. Bernays, 114 (J. Woods), 2½ to 1, won; Cougar, 108 (Bullman), 4 to 1, second; Grand Sachem, 114 (Buchanan), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:41⅘. Romany, Courtier, Compass, Corriente, Rey del San Juan, Katherine Ennis and Frank Duffy also ran.

To-day's Oakland Entries.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Royalty, Baldo, 97; Duke of York, Crinkle, Almoner, 113; Decapo, 116; Rasp, Pencil Me, Billy Bohamanson, 109; Montoya, 100.

Second Race—Futurity course; selling: Parsifal, El Rey, Abba L., 109; Torsina, Searchlight, Rinaldo, Miss Vera, Midnight Chimes, B. F. Mason, Pat Morrissey, Canejo, 114; Alfred C., 117.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Katie Walcott, Triadltza, Kitty Kelly, Ben Ledl, Vantine, 113; Bedner, 112; Lapidus, Huachuca, 100; Hainault, 97; Edinborough, King Dellis, 116.

Fourth Race — Five-eighths of a mile; purse: Josie G., Victoria S., Glendenning, Botany, Ishtar, 110.

Fifth Race — One mile; selling: Plohn, 112; Oscar Tolle, Bedeck, 106; David S., 103.

Sixth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: Afghan, Diomed, Commonwealth's Attorney, Lost Girl, Artilia, Mortinel, First Shot, Ulm, 109; El Fonso, 110; Elmido, Windward, 112; Tony Lepping, 103.

Racing In the Snow.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 19.—Three favorites won at the Exposition race track today. Deadly Night Shade, a heavily played favorite in the fourth race, fell in making the first turn, but was not seriously hurt. Jockey White received only slight injuries. A light fall of snow, which soon melted away, made the day a little uncomfortable. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs; selling; Dominis won; S. Lazarus Esq., second; Bolton third. Time, 1:34.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Certain won; Dewey D. second; Nellie C. third. Time, 1:22.

Third Race—One mile; selling: Aborigine won; Mark Hanna second; King Along third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Latch String won; Harrison F. second; Davenel third. Time, 1:13¾.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Tremor won; Lella Barr second; Tom Curl third. Time, 1:20¾.

Morris' Frog In Racing Stable.

"The jumping frog of Calaveras," which is the leading character in one of Mark Twain's best stories, was undeniably a remarkable animal. Remarkable as it was, Green B. Morris has a frog in his stable which he declares could give Mark Twain's frog cards and spades when it comes to an exhibition of intelligence and beat him a block. Down back of his stable there is a mudhole in which the frog resides. When the sky is clear and the sun is shining, it sits in the hole with drooping eyes and downcast countenance and dreams. Let the horizon change its color, indicating a storm, and the frog jumps nimbly out of its hole, bounds up to the stable and chirps funny tunes to Mr. Morris. This is a warning to him to prepare his mudlarks, which he does. If there is a weather prophet in California who thinks that he can beat the frog forecasting storms he can win a large-sized bet from Mr. Morris.—[San Francisco Bulletin.

Phil Dwyer Gets a Valuable Colt.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Capt. James B. Clay has sold to Phil J. Dwyer, of New York, through Algernon Daingerfield, for $2,000, the black weanling colt by Handspring, dam Mondrolt. Dwyer now owns the yearling full brother, having paid $2,500 for him as a weanling.

Wants To Sign Louisville Players.

Manager Phil Vetter, of the Davenport, Ia., ball club, would like to meet Mike Jacobs, Jack Wentz, Bill Evans and John Doub at Fourth and Market streets Saturday night at 8 o'clock. Manager Vetter has signed his brother, George, who is one of the best minor league pitchers in the city, and they will do battery work for Davenport. In Vetter Davenport gets one of the most promising young ball players in the city and his friends predict success for him in his managerial role.

Manager Gifford Is Dead.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—James H. Gifford, for many years prominent in the baseball world as manager of the Washington "Senators," St. Louis "Brown," and business manager of the Cincinnati "Reds" and other clubs, died this morning of acute Bright's disease after a short illness. The deceased brought into prominence the first left-handed pitcher, Mr. Gifford had been for fourteen years in the mail service.

Spalding Case Postponed.

New York, Dec. 19.—The argument on the Freedman-Spalding baseball injunction, which was to have been heard to-day by Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, was adjourned until to-morrow. The reason for the adjournment was that Delancey Nicoll, counsel for Freedman, was absent from the city.

THE AGREEMENT A THING OF PAST

National League Paper Which Zack Phelps Drew Up, Expires.

WHAT IS FATE OF BASEBALL?

Absence of One of Freedman's Attorneys In Ney York Causes Postponement of Case.

NOTED MANAGER IS DEAD.

WITHIN the next thirty-six hours the fate of the National League will be decided. Undoubtedly there never has been such a crisis in the history of baseball as the present situation. Strange things have happened—there is plenty of time for stranger things to come up. Yesterday the ten-years' agreement, which has kept the National League together since the recovery from the Brotherhood war, expired legally. The constitution of the National League lives on, and two clubs or as many more as decide to comply with the national agreement may elect to continue the agreement.

But Andrew Freedman, who owns and controls 65 per cent. of the stock of the New York Club, is not satisfied with the way the National League has conducted affairs, and has brought legal proceedings against President A. G. Spalding. Magnates of Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Brooklyn do not like the way Freedman has done business, and they lose no time in telling their stories in public. The case, as will be noted in the telegram from New York, printed below, was continued yesterday because of the absence from New York of one of Freedman's lawyers.

To-day there will be a hearing in the injunction proceedings, and if the courts decide that President Spalding has no right to act as executive of the National League there will be chaos again in the baseball situation. Some critics will say, in that event, that the league will return to the condition before Mr. Spalding was elected—to a deadlock at 4 to 4—while others say that Freedman will hold the whip hand, and will give the American League an opportunity to enter New York City.

NO NEGOTIATIONS YET.

But Penn, As Usual, Is Open To Meet Yale and All Comers.

RELATIVE to the rumors of a Yale - Pennsylvania baseball game, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, the highest authority on Pennsylvania athletics, had this to say: "The University Athletic Committee has received no communication from the Yale authorities in regard to the resumption of athletics between the two institutions, and as this is the only way in which we could make any agreement with the New Haven University I do not credit the reports. The statement that the Pennsylvania committee has placed a ban on Yale, Princeton and Lafayette is incorrect. It has been Pennsylvania's policy in the past to meet all comers, and this policy will be adhered to. Should Yale desire a baseball game, however, the question of resuming athletic relations would need to be decided upon by the faculty committees of the two institutions before the baseball authorities could enter into any agreement."

Among the university students the report of a resumption of athletics was not taken seriously. While Pennsylvania undergraduates would gladly welcome a game with either Yale or Princeton, they are willing to let the university committee decide these matters. It is believed at Penn. that the differences existing between Yale and Harvard are more serious than published reports indicate, and that Yale is simply bluffing. "If Yale really wants to meet us they know how they can get a game," said a prominent student at Houston Hall yesterday. "It is up to them to challenge us in the regular way, and they would certainly be met half way."

BOSTON CLUB IS IN BAD.

Opposition To Spalding May Prove Costly To Magnates.

PRESIDENT SODEN and Director Billings, of the triumvirate, have stated that they consider A. G. Spalding the proper man for president of the National League, and it looks like a matter of a short time before Director Conant is turned into line or have a minority report to make, says a special from Boston.

Mr. Conant has put himself in a very awkward position, to say the least, by his careless remarks in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last week. For should Spalding win his fight against Freedman it will mean a bitter defeat for the Boston man, who was willing to make all sorts of wagers that Spalding could not drive Freedman out of the league. President Soden says that he believed that Spalding would have received a unanimous vote for election until he made a stand against Freedman. Boston, or at least, Billings and Soden, were ready to vote for Spalding.

Mr. Spalding said he had proof where Conant stood, and would not ask for the Boston Club's assistance.

"Stories of the big money Mr. Freedman has been making of late around New York didn't interfere with my plans, if it did jolly Mr. Conant, of Boston," said Mr. Spalding. "We must get this money question at the bottom and players at the top once more before we can hope for the old-time support. Baseball is one thing that no combination of capital can control, and the sooner that Conant quits talking about his wealth the better for the triumvirs. I have heard that J. B. Billings has made a point of advertising what he could do with his pocket money when he went after a player. This is bad business. I think Mr. Billings a pretty good sportsman, judging from what I hear, and if he had a little more of his way the gate receipts would be larger at the South End grounds."

While Mr. Billings was out for Spalding, he was not familiar with the plans mapped out by Messrs. Soden and Conant. The latter was the champion of Freedman, while President Soden always looked as cool as ice and never lost his temper once in the most trying times. He was continually closeted with the trust crowd, running back and forth to the Democratic Club to see Andrew Freedman, but never wasted his breath showing up Spalding.

As baseball stands to-day it's up to Freedman and Spalding, the latter with organized ball backed by the American League, the minor leagues and practically the public and press of the country. Should Freedman win the National League would be the laughing stock of the country. Should Spalding win the league will soon be restored to the high plane of old. Should Spalding lose even full control of the league as a whole he would still have four of the league and the American league to do business with. Freedman cannot win even should the court decide Spalding's claim illegal. With Spalding it's a case of heads I win, tails you lose. In other words, Spalding is tossing up a two-head copper and calling head each time.

HARNESS HORSE TALK.

Noted Village Farm Horses Are Quartered At the Memphis Track.

ED GEERS, the noted driver, is now at Memphis, and will put in the winter there. The campaigners of the Village Farm are located at the Memphis track. Among these the pacer Hal Direct is to be entered in rich stakes and it is predicted that he will be going around 2:04¼ inside of a year. Among the outside horses that Geers has in his stable are The Abbot, 2:03¾; Shadow Chimes, 2:06¾; The Monk, 2:08¾, and Fred S. Wedgewood, 2:08¾, the two last named owned by Fred Gerken. It is expected that Geers will have a formidable stable of steppers next season.

Writing of the crack pacer Dan Patch, 2:04¾, H. T. White, of Chicago, says: "This horse will be the sensation of the turf next summer up to the time he starts, and if he continues to win races it will not be long before he is touted to beat all the records ever made by side-wheelers. He lost but one heat last summer, and that he did not try for, as there was a mix-up on the first turn that caused a number of horses to be taken back so much that the mile was made only in 2:09, but Dan Patch won the next one in 2:04½. I think he will do better than that the opening heat of his race at Providence two weeks later.

"There was no doubt about Dan being sick that day, and yet he stepped the opening heat in 2:04½ and finished in what looked little better than a jog for him. He will be in a new class this summer and the clip will be faster than in 1901, but he is still eligible to 2:05 purses and until he hooks up with Anaconda, Prince Alert and that class of pacers there is no telling just what he can do. He certainly outclasses all the 2:06 pacers so far as the form of last season goes, and there were times when it looked as though a mile in 2:02 would not have stopped him."

The pacing mare, Edith W., 2:06¼, of the Whitley stable, of Indiana, is another pacer of whom great things are predicted for next season. "It is more than likely," says an expert, "that she will be able to lower the record for pacing mares of 2:04¾, at present held jointly by Lady of the Manor and Mazette." A peculiarity of Edith W. is that she dislikes to go back the wrong way of the track. When she is turned at the wire and started back up the stretch considerable patience and urging are required by Driver Turner to persuade her to go back.

MAY RIDE AFTER ALL.

Jockey Lester Reiff Expected To Pilot Whitney's Colt In English Derby.

THE expulsion of the American jockey, Lester Reiff, from the English turf was at the time of the expulsion not only regretted, but was the subject of many bitter denunciations by almost every fair-minded follower of the racing turf. The little jockey, according to reports, was accused by the stewards of the English Jockey Club of not trying to win an important race, and, while the charge was not clearly proven, he was made to suffer the penalty and was forced to accept the apparent unjust decision. The American horse owners were justly indignant, and William C. Whitney went so far as to withdraw his racing string from the English tracks. Richard Croker also fell in line, and Dame Rumor said that he also promised to ship his string of racers to America. Since that time Mr. Whitney has, to a certain extent, reconsidered his decision, and has signified his intention to enter one of his famous racers for the English Derby. Upon the top of this comes a report from the English stewards that Lester Reiff may, upon application, receive a license for the year 1902 to ride upon the same tracks where he was accused of not trying to win, and which led to his expulsion. This statement, while it may lack authority, looks as if our English cousins recognize that without American competition the race course will be robbed of its most important feature, which is to get all the American dollars they can, and also give as little in return as they can. It would not be surprising to see a Whitney horse in the English Derby and Lester Reiff pilot him to victory. Such a consummation is devoutly to be wished.

Kansas City Shooting Tournament.

Kansas City, Dec. 19.—Barton Lewis, a young shooter from Norborne, Mo., who made his debut in fast company to-day at the midwinter tournament at Blue River Park, made the highest score in the seven of the "dickey bird" events, with 95 out of a possible 103.

Only seven of the ten target events were shot off, owing to the early darkness, and the three remaining events will be shot off to-morrow afternoon, bringing the tournament to a close.

Great interest is centered in the shoot for the Hazard Cup to-morrow. The cup is emblematic of the world's live-bird championship, and will bring together the best shots attending the tournament.

New York Bench Show.

New York, Dec. 19.—There was a good attendance to-day at the bench show of the Ladies' Kennel Association, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, New England and Canadian dogs won the prizes. Trilby, exhibited by Dr. Carl O. Folkens, of Cleveland, O., was first in one of the dachshund classes,

COL. HOPKINS OUTLINES THE PLANS OF VAUDEVILLE AT TEMPLE

Louisville Will Be the Center of His Circuit and Will Get the Best Talent He Has.

J. D. HOPKINS.

Mr. J. D. Hopkins, of Chicago, who has assumed control of the Temple and will in the future conduct it as a straight vaudeville house, reached Louisville yesterday. He spent the greater part of the afternoon at the theater arranging the details for his opening on Sunday afternoon of next week.

In speaking of his plans Mr. Hopkins said: "I intend to give the people the same class of vaudeville that is furnished on the Keith circuit. The bills for the first few weeks include Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, "The Girl With the Auburn Hair," Oliver Doud Byron and his wife, who is a sister of Ada Rehan; the Flying Bonnards, and a number of specialties, each of which has much merit.

"It would be impossible for an independent manager to put on these people at popular prices, but as I have houses in Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City and there are auxiliary houses in Nashville and Atlanta I find that it is almost as cheap to have a house in Louisville as not. The city will be practically the center of the circuit and will get the best of everything.

"I shall remain here for two weeks and get things well under way. I expect to find some opposition to my Sunday performances, but I believe that I can offer the best attractions for the prices and that my system will prove the winner. Paying the salaries I do, it would be foolish in me not to get in every performance possible and I do not think the better class of people will stay away from the house during the week because of the Sunday opening. In the West I have found it absolutely necessary.

"I shall try straight vaudeville at first. Then, if that does not go, I shall give them combined stock and vaudeville. But high-class vaudeville has proved a success in all of the other cities in which I have tried it and I do not believe that Louisville is to be the exception. As soon as the theatergoers here find out what vaudeville really is and that an excellent example of it is to be found at the Temple, I have no fear of the results.

"I have not yet decided on my local manager and will leave the final settlement of those questions open for a few weeks. I hope to arrange a benefit for Col. Meffert, who is a fine old fellow. Later I intend to remodel the theater to some extent, but, of course, my plans in that respect have not yet taken definite shape."

ITS BOOKS OPEN.

ATLANTIC RUBBER SHOE COMPANY COURTS PUBLICITY.

Will Conform To Idea of Control of Trusts Advanced By President Roosevelt.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company, incorporated in Trenton yesterday, is the first big combination of capital to adopt a policy of publicity in conformity with the idea for the control of trusts advanced by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress.

The company has a capital of $10,000,000 and will be a formidable rival of the United States Rubber Company, capitalized at $50,000,000.

The new "trust" will manufacture and transport rubber products and form, promote and financially assist subordinate corporations. It is said that the largest incorporated rubber interests in this country form the new company.

* * *

Section For Publicity.

That part of the charter of the combine which is closely in line with President Roosevelt's proposed remedy for the trust evil is as follows:

"The company and its directors and managers shall cause to be kept full, true and complete accounts of the affairs and transactions of the company and shall once at least in each year and at intervals of not more than twelve months cause the accounts to be balanced and a shareholder's balance sheet to be prepared; shall cause a copy of such balance sheet to be laid before the stockholders at the annual meeting and a copy to be deposited at the registrar's office of the company for inspection of the stockholders in possession during a period of at least seven days before the meeting.

* * *

Fix Contents of Balance Sheet.

"The shareholders' balance sheet shall be in such form as may be from time to time directed by the stockholders and shall in every case contain:

"First—The amount of capital issued and the amount paid up, distinguishing the amount paid up in money and the amount paid up otherwise, and the arrears, if any, of calls due.

"Second—The amount of debts due by the company, distinguishing the amount of mortgages and lien charges upon the general assets.

"Third—The amount of debts due the company after making a proper deduction for debts considered bad or doubtful.

"Fourth—The actual surplus (if any) and the nature and mode in which it is used and invested.

"Fifth—The amount by which the gross value of assets has been increased since the last balance sheet in consequence of any increase in the valuation of the real or personal property belonging to the company."

The old rubber trust is the United States Rubber Company, which has a capitalization of $50,000,000. It was organized by Charles R. Flint, who recently retired from the directorate, having sold all his stock. It is not believed that Mr. Flint has any connection with the new company.

MRS. RATTERMAN ILL.

Only Woman In the Undertaking Business.

Mrs. G. Ratterman, the only woman undertaker in Louisville, is critically ill at her home, 1119 West Market street. Mrs. Ratterman is ill of a complication of diseases. She is fifty-one years of age, and is well known to many of the West End citizens. For fifteen years she has conducted an undertaking establishment on Market street, near Twelfth. She manages the business, but has an embalmer who does the work.

Educational Meeting To-morrow.

The Louisville Educational Association will hold a meeting at the Male High School building to-morrow. The first session will be held at 9:30 o'clock and a general session at 11. Papers will be read by Miss Johanna Rehkopf, J. M. Ramsay, E. H. Mark and Miss Caroline M. Wright.

Manager For Indiana Football Team.

Bloomington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Indiana University Athletic Association, George Shaw, class of '03, was elected football manager for the year 1902. Material for the new eleven is already being carefully considered.

Dixon and Tipman Matched.

Baltimore, Dec. 19.—George Dixon, the former featherweight champion, and "Joe" Tipman, of this city, have been matched to box twenty rounds before the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, of this city, on December 30.

Austin Rice Beats Dixon.

New London, Conn., Dec. 19.—Austin Rice, of this city, got the decision over George Dixon in twenty rounds here to-night.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 19.—The market was irregular to-day and, while some warehouses were well pleased, others were dissatisfied. Low grades and lugs continued strong, but medium Burley leaf seemed easier. The Stone Warehouse sold a bright cutter from Shelby county, shipped by J. H. Burdin, for $15.50, the best price for the new crop on any market. Mr. Burdin had five hogsheads, of which this was the best, and they averaged him $9.01 per 100 pounds. Several other hogsheads of new leaf sold at $10 and the Louisville Warehouse got $13.75 for one, but the market did not do quite so well elsewhere.

The dark market was quiet and unchanged. The offerings were 908 hogsheads, of which 821 were Burley and 87 dark; 819 original inspections and 89 reviews. Reiections yesterday 148 hogsheads. First sale to-morrow at the Growers' Warehouse.

The Buckner Warehouse sold 4 hogsheads at private sale.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 3,498 hogsheads, divided as follows: New Burley 1,828; old Burley 376; new dark 615; old dark 649.

"Burley.—The weather conditions of last week and the week previous have resulted in very large receipts and offerings of new Burley on our market and the character of the tobacco indicates a crop far below the general estimate in quality, much of it showing green and house-burn. The prices for the new crop are rather above the expectations of sellers. Especially is this true of the common grades. The medium and good leaf is not selling as high in proportion as the common tobacco, but the occasional hogsheads of fancy leaf which appear on the market are commanding quite good prices, sales of such having been made this week at figures ranging from $10 to $15.70. There has been some improvement in prices this week for old Burley, and this is applicable to good leaf, either red or colory, and to colory low grades.

"Dark Tobacco.—We must report a decided decline in values this week for new dark leaf, and especialy is this the case as regards leaf of extra length, such as sold at the opening of the season at prices ranging from $7 to $7.50, this type of tobacco showing a decline of something like $1 per hundred. It is also true that leaf of medium length is somewhat lower, while lugs remain firm and active at prices relatively much higher than leaf. The supply of old dark tobacco on our market is very small and prices for such remain firm."

Among the prominent shippers on the breaks to-day were the following:

S. C. Pemberton, Hart county; J. C. Shipley, B. F. Bird and R. A. Ellis, Barren county; I. P. Arnold, Ballitt county; Landon Bailey, Anderson county; F. P. Lewis, Franklin county; Douthitt & Young, Henry county; Keeling & Hart, Washington county; G. A. L. Cowherd, Hart county; T. J. Smith, Taylor county.

Sales to-day were distributed as follows:

Burley.

Adair County—1 hhd at $5.70.
Anderson County—24 hhds at $10 to 4.
Breckinridge County—18 hhds at $6.30 to 3.95.
Barren County—19 hhds at $9.90 to 4.60.
Bourbon County—10 hhds at $8.50 to 4.05.
Carroll County—37 hhds at $14.50 to 4.80.
Clark County—4 hhds at $11.50 to 7.
Carter County—10 hhds at $10 to 4.70.
Fleming County—5 hhds at $9.70 to 5.60.
Franklin County—49 hhds at $9.50 to 3.95.
Hart County—52 hhds at $9.90 to 4.50.
Henry County—36 hhds at $10.50 to 4.
Jessamine County—5 hhds at $7.40 to 5.10.
Metcalfe County—18 hhds at $8 to 4.20.
Madison County—11 hhds at $7.20 to 5.15.
Mercer County—9 hhds at $8.60 to 4.15.
Nicholas County—8 hhds at $8.20 to 4.05.
Nelson County—5 hhds at $6.50 to 4.65.
Oldham County—3 hhds at $7.70 to 4.25.
Scott County—10 hhds at $10.25 to 5.
Spencer County—28 hhds at $8.90 to 3.85.
Shelby County—57 hhds at $9.20 to 3.85.
Trimble County—33 hhds at $12 to 5.95.
Washington County—67 hhds at $11.75 to 4.20.
Woodford County—1 hhd at $6.60.
Tennessee—48 hhds at $8 to 4.35.

Dark.

Graves County—34 hhds at $7.50 to 5.
Larue County—4 hhds at $6.50 to 4.50.
Spencer County—8 hhds at $5.50 to 4.25.
Taylor County—11 hhds at $6.60 to 5.25.
Warren County—3 hhds at $5.75 to 5.35.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—(Special.)—The leaf tobacco market was dull to-day. Bidding was slow and the attendance of buyers limited. Offerings aggregated 122 hhds. Low grades under $7 of the red type showed some shading in prices. The market on colory grades, however, was strong at previous good prices. There was some good tobacco in the new, of which 39 hhds were offered, the lot averaging $6.39 per hundred pounds. Prices ranged as follows: 3 at $2.65 to 3.95; 9 at $4 to 5.70; 12 at $6 to 7.95; 5 at $8.65 to 8.95. Old, 93 hhds: 11 at $2.70 to 3; 12 at $4 to 5.95; 23 at $6.05 to 7.95; 30 at $8 to 9.95; 13 at $10.25 to 11.75; 4 at $12.75 to 14.50.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Dec. 19.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $1@1.05. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@2. Tar steady at $1.20.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 36½c. Rosin quiet.

Charleston, Dec. 19.—Spirits of turpentine and rosin unchanged.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Wool market is steady; medium grades 13@17½c; light fine 12½@15c; heavy fine 10@12c; tub-washed 14@24c.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 1½d; No. 1 Northern spring 6s 1d; No. 1 California 6s 3½d; futures quiet; March 6s 1¾d; May 6s 2¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, old 5s 7½d; futures steady; January 5s 4¾d; March 5s 3⅜d; May 5s 3⅝d. Bacon—Cumberland cut quiet at 43s 6d; short ribs quiet at 40s 6d; long clear middles, heavy quiet at 45s. Shoulders—Square quiet at 43s 6d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 27s 9d.

BEER.
Patronize Home Industry!
To patronize home industry is a theory in which everybody professes to believe.
And it is right.
It is the only way to build up a town. Everything else being equal, there is no possible reason or excuse for a citizen of Louisville buying goods made in Cincinnati, Indianapolis or any other city. To do so is to build up those towns at the expense of our own interests.
This proposition is so clear that nobody disputes it.
In the matter of beer, it is universally conceded, not only in Louisville, but everywhere, that the product of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company is equal to the best made anywhere in the world. This beer is used in the richest and most exclusive cafes in this country, where nothing but the very best would be tolerated for a moment. There can be no better beer made than our bottled beer for

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 19.—Money was not in so much demand to-day and remittances increased. Some banks reported the offering of rediscounts, but with less local borrowing, while deposits are not now being withdrawn so rapidly. The regular routine programme is apparently being gone through, which is for dear money in the fall and easy conditions in January and February. New York exchange was in more demand, the supply appearing exhausted, but it would not have sold at over 50c discount.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,482,731
Balance	361,904

The tone of the local security market was practically unchanged. There was still a demand for New Orleans City Railway, but the refusal of the pool managers to let the stock be withdrawn before January 1 restricted the supply. Some brokers reported they could get no bids, but others reported that it would bring 31 and quoted large sales. American National Bank sold at 133¼ and bank stocks were generally in demand. A little Louisville Railway is on the market at 107½, but with no pressure to sell and with a better feeling among the holders. Bonds were in slight demand. Following were the sales:

$20,000 Southern Railway Air Line 4s	100½
$1,000 L. and N. collateral 4s	100½
$10,000 B. and O. 4s	102¾
$4,000 Milwaukee Light and Traction 5s	*107
$2,000 J., M. and I. second 7s	*123
375 shares N. O. City Railway com	31
100 shares St. Louis Transit	34½
25 shares American National Bank	133¼

*And interest.

Trading in St. Louis railway securities has become dull at the rally from the extreme low prices. A hundred shares of Transit were sold here to-day at 34¾ and the stock closed at 33⅞ bid and 34½ asked at the morning session of the St. Louis Stock Exchange. At the afternoon session no bids were made on either Transit or the bonds, but the preferred was 88¼ bid and 88½ asked.

The refusal of the pool managers to release any of the New Orleans City Railway common shares to-day until January 1 checked the trading in it to a considerable extent. It is generally felt that the trustees of the pool have made the best of a bad bargain and that there is nothing for the stockholders to do but accept the proposition now made. Still, there is much dissatisfaction, for it is believed that the New York syndicate is bluffing in order to get better terms. The Louisville stockholders are always at a disadvantage in the matter, and have been from the start, as the stock is manipulated from New Orleans. The New Orleans papers reported large sales there on Monday at 32¼ for the common and 106¼ for the preferred. The Daily States reported sales Tuesday afternoon at 32. This was the day after the announcement was made in New Orleans, the people there being given two days' start in notice.

A very shrewd and successful trader, who is carrying a good line of L. and N., put in an order for 400 shares to-day at 105½ and got it. The belief generally is that this is only a traders' market at present, but that it will go higher after Christmas and that good stocks are worth buying on the breaks.

New York.—At the start the tone of the stock market was firm, but a reaction soon took place and in general declines of ¼@¾ per cent. were made. The selling was not on a heavy scale and before noon firmness set in. Trading, however, concentrated mainly in Amalgamated Copper, which fluctuated widely, according to rumors as to the dividend, which was finally declared at 1 per cent. quarterly. Manhattan was heavy on some pool realizing and there was scattered selling of St. Paul and Union Pacific for Eastern account. People's Gas was a strong feature. The money market was steady at about 5¼ per cent. for call money.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

New York.—Railroad stocks were neglected on account of the fluctuations and heavy trading in Copper. The dividend on Amalgamated Copper was not announced during business hours. The market acts as if it would go higher now that the Copper dividend is out of the way.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Amalgamated Copper has had the entire market in check to-day and general trading has been only nominal, waiting the announcement of the dividend on that stock. Money fairly stiff at 5½@6 per cent.—(Halsey & Halsey.

Railroad earnings were reported to-day as follows:

Louisville and Nashville, second week in December, increase $24,130; from July 1, increase $1,283,815.

Southern Railway, second week in December, increase $22,300.

Colorado and Southern, second week in December, increase $12,586.

Norfolk and Western, second week in December, increase $22,061.

Chicago Great Western, second week in December, increase $10,105.

Alabama Great Southern, second week in December, increase $1,612; from July 1, increase $148,600.

London.—The market on the curb for Americans closed strong at the best prices of the day. Reading and Union Pacific were the features. Firmness continued to be the chief characteristic of the other departments, encouraged by the advance in consols. The Paris Bourse closed dull and the Berlin Boerse quiet.—(Almstedt Bros.

The transfer books of the American Car and Foundry Company show a remarkable increase in the number of stockholders during the last year. The number of holders of both preferred and common stock now aggregate about 6,000. There are about 5,000 stockholders who have lots ranging from five shares to 100 shares. This fact is regarded by interests identified with the company as indicating that much of the stock, especially the preferred, has been bought for investment. A large amount of the stock is held in and around St. Louis, where two of the principal plants of the company are located, and there are about 10,000 shares held in Europe.—(Wall Street Journal.

Most of the pessimism revealed in forecasts of Northern Securities' future relates to the terms of the Burlington guarantee. Considering the fact that in 1901, as the accounts stand, the company fell short of earning 4 per cent. on $222,000,000 of joint bonds Messrs. Morgan, Hill, Schiff and Harriman have been declared in many quarters to be unaccountably short-sighted. This judgment seems to us as yet uncalled for. Burlington's reserve power has had little appreciation because of the peculiar secretiveness of the Boston management. What with actual traffic, income poured freely into the improvements and large possibilities in the way of refunding, we see no reason to change the conclusion expressed from the outset of the "Burlington deal" that that great system will prove to be well able to take care of the obligations incurred on its account.—(Commercial Advertiser.

The balance of trade has been heavily in favor of the United States in the last year, and the fact that gold has not been imported in excess of gold exports is due to the reasons that our trade balance has been offset by the sale of American securities for foreign account, by enormous amounts of money spent by Americans abroad, by the investment of American capital in European enterprises and by the purchase by American investors of European securities. A large amount of American capital has gone to Europe in the last two years. Americans are quick to see opportunities for profit, and it is therefore probable that American capital will seek employment in foreign cities in increasing volume from now on. The foreign cities are in need of our capital to promote their surface railway improvements, to erect tall buildings, to buy their Government bonds and to assist in the modern reconstruction of business enterprises in general. There was a time when money came to the United States from foreign investors to help lay the foundation for American industrial prosperity. Much of this money has been paid back, and now American capital is drawing interest abroad.—(New York Tribune.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Dec. 19.—Money on call firm at 5½@6 per cent.; closing bid and asked 5@6; prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86⅝ for demand and at 4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¼. Bar silver 55⅝c. Mexican dollars 43¾c. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady.

Amalgamated Copper almost broke Stock Exchange records for the erratic character of its fluctuations to-day. So great was the uncertainty over the action to be taken by the directors on the dividend and the consequent effect on the general market that dealings in other stocks than Amalgamated Copper were practically suspended. The stock broke several times during the morning, going down immediately after the opening to 63¾, which wiped out the sudden gain at the close of yesterday. From that point it began an irregular recovery, with frequent halts and reactions. A story got afloat that the full 1¼ per cent. dividend was to be declared, to be paid in scrip for such proportion as was represented by the dividends of subsidiary companies which have been tied up by injunction. The outstanding short interest became frightened at this rumor and bought to cover. The stock touched 69½ before the directors had assembled at the dividend meeting. It was only a few minutes after the hour of assembling when the price slumped to 64¼ under a torrent of offers. The rebound was to 67¼ and the stock then tended to equilibrium and closed with a net loss of ⅝. The action on the dividend had not been announced when the market closed. The further cut in price of new copper was not unexpected and there are predictions that the level has not yet been reached to attract large buying orders. The announcement of the cut did interrupt the upward course of Amalgamated Copper which was then in progress. The undertone of the general market was firm, but there were sharp declines in several leading stocks when the cut in copper was announced and also when Amalgamated Copper commenced its wild movement in the last half hour. Very few stocks attained a movement of as much as a point in either direction from last night's close. The tone of the Coalers was good and there was some talk of a coming advance in the price of anthracite. The principal movements were in the specialities. There was a good demand for People's Gas and the Pressed Steel Car stocks rallied sharply from their recent weakness. United States Rubber and the Rubber Goods stocks were weakened by the reports of the formation of a large corporation to compete in that trade. There was no apparent uneasiness over the money situation, although the Subtreasury continues to drain supplies from the banks. There was a deposit of $350,000 at the Subtreasury for transfer to New Orleans to-day. The sterling exchange market closed weak after a degree of firmness during the morning, due to the firmness of the London money market. The assumption is general that the outward movement of gold for the year has come to an end. The reports of extraordinary level of prosperity manifested in the iron trade and the weekly gross earnings of railroads which came to hand encouraged the firm holding of stocks. The cut in sugar and signs of renewed disturbance in that trade were without notable effect. The market closed irregular and very dull.

Railroad bonds were dull and steady. Total sales, par value, $2,143,000. U. S. 3s coupon and the 5s coupon advanced ¼ and the old 4s coupon declined ¼ on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "There was a fair business to-day and high-class stocks had a good tone. The continent was a big buyer. Consols rose to 94 1-16. There was not much enthusiasm over American stocks, but this department steadily improved, with Union Pacific leading. It is said here that the forthcoming report will show 10 per cent. in earnings. The Metal Exchange was closed in consequence of the suicide by shooting of Hugh Kekewich, junior partner of Morrison, Kekewich & Co., a leading firm of metal brokers. The cause was three weeks' insomnia. There was no financial trouble. Over 50 tons of copper were dealt in at £49 15s the ton. Rio Tintos sold at 41. New York is sending over commercial paper, which Paris is buying. Gold to the amount of £50,000 has gone out respectively to Egypt, Brazil and South America. The Indian banks have increased their discount rates from 4 to 5 per cent. The Johannesburg Stock Exchange opened to-day. Paris exchange is 25.15; Berlin 20.40."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	106⅜
Do coupon	106¾
3s, registered	108⅜
Do coupon	108⅜
New 4s, registered	139⅜
Do coupon	139⅜
Old 4s, registered	111⅜
Do coupon	112⅜
5s, registered	107⅜
Do coupon	108

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102⅞
Do adjustment 4s	94
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102⅜
Do 3½s	96¾
Do convertible 4s	104⅝
Canada Southern seconds	109
Central of Georgia 5s	106
Do first income	76
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	106⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	85¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98⅝
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	111
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	139¼
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106⅜
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	87½
Colorado and Southern 4s	89⅜
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	103¼
Erie prior lien 4s	100½
Do general 4s	89½
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	104¼
Hocking Valley 4½s	108½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	102⅜
Mexican Central 4s	83½
Do first income	31¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*103¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	96⅜
Do seconds	81½
New York Central firsts	106¼
Do general 3½s	110
New Jersey Central general 5s	132¼
Northern Pacific 4s	104⅞
Do 3s	73
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	102⅝
Reading general 4s	99⅛
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	117
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	97½
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	96½
Do seconds	79⅝
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	89⅜
Southern Railway 5s	123
Texas and Pacific firsts	119⅜
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	103
Do convertible 4s	105⅜
Wabash firsts	118
Do seconds	112½
Do debenture Bs	64⅞
West Shore 4s	114
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91¼
Wisconsin Central 4s	90¼

*Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Atchison	4,800	78⅜	77⅞	77⅞
Do preferred	2,400	99⅛	99⅜	99⅜
B. and O	1,700	102⅜	101½	101⅜
Do preferred	100	95	95	94½
Canadian Pacific	300	113⅜	113⅜	113¼
Canada Southern				85⅜
C. and O	500	46¼	46¼	46¼
C. and A	700	35¼	35	34⅞
Do preferred	100	77½	77½	77⅜
C., I. and L	200	48¾	48	47½
Do preferred	200	74½	74½	74½
C. and E. I				134⅜
Chicago Gt. West	700	24¼	24	24
Do pref. A	100	87½	87½	87
Do pref. B	100	48⅜	48⅜	47⅜
C. and N. W				200
C., R. I. and P	200	151½	151	150⅜
Chicago T. and T	200	16⅜	16¼	16
Do preferred	400	31	30½	30⅝
C., C., C. & St. L	100	97¾	97½	97½
Col. Southern	100	14	14	13⅜
Do 1st pref	1,600	57½	56½	57
Do 2d pref	200	26¾	25¾	26
Del. and Hudson	900	174	173	173
D., L. and W	400	246¾	246¾	245½
D. and R. G	200	43⅝	43¼	43
Do preferred	300	93⅝	93⅝	93½
Erie	5,500	40¼	39¾	39⅞
Do 1st pref	4,850	72	71⅝	71½
Do 2d pref	700	57½	57	57
Gt. Northern pref	700	184½	184	184
Hocking Valley	400	63½	63	63½
Do preferred	400	81¾	81⅜	81⅜
Illinois Central	300	138	138	137½
Iowa Central	200	37	37	36
Do preferred	100	71	71	70½
L. E. and W				66
Do preferred				128
L. and N	3,400	108	105¾	105½
Manhattan L	12,600	134½	132⅝	132⅝
Met. St. Ry	1,500	161¾	160½	160¼
Mexican Central	2,500	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
Mex. Nat'l t. r	300	14	14	14
Minn. and St. L				106
Missouri Pacific	2,400	104	102½	102⅝
M., K. and T				25
Do preferred				51
N. J. Central				182
N. Y. Central	4,200	136¼	135	135½
Norfolk and West	100	55⅜	55⅜	55½
Do preferred				91
Ontario and West	1,200	33¾	33½	33⅜
Pennsylvania	4,000	147⅝	147	147
Reading	7,800	48⅝	48	48

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Adams				190
American				200
United States	100	92	92	91
Wells-Fargo				180

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'g Bid.
Am. Locomotive	1,000	31	30¾	30¾
Do preferred	600	88	88	87½
Amal. Copper	222,800	69½	63⅝	65⅝
Am. Car & F'dry	1,000	29¾	29¾	29½
Do preferred	100	85⅜	85⅜	85¾
Am. Linseed Oil				15
Do preferred				41½
Am. Smelt. & Ref	800	44¼	44	43¾
Do preferred				96½
Ana. Mining Co	5,400	31¾	29¾	30¼
Brooklyn R. T	3,900	63⅝	63	62⅝
Col. Fuel and I	200	89	87½	88
Consolidated gas				214½
Con. Tobacco pref				*114½
Gen. Electric	100	282	282	281
Glucose Sugar	200	39½	39	39¾
Hocking Coal	300	15½	15½	15
Internat'l Paper	100	20½	20¼	20½
Do preferred	200	75¼	75¼	76
Internat'l Power	100	88¼	88¼	88
Laclede Gas				92½
National Biscuit	200	43	43	43
National Lead				16½
National Salt				*32
Do preferred				61
North American	100	93½	93½	92½
Pacific Coast				74
Pacific Mail	500	45	45	44
People's Gas	19,300	101¾	99¾	101¼
Pressed Steel Car	5,000	40⅝	38⅝	40
Do preferred	1,500	82¾	80¾	82
Pullman Pal. Car				210
Republic Steel	100	15	15	15
Do preferred	100	66¾	66¾	66½
Sugar	3,600	121¼	120½	120½
Tenn. Coal and I	1,600	63	62½	62½
U. Bag and P. Co				14½
Do preferred				72
U. S. Leather	400	11⅜	11⅛	11½
Do preferred	300	80⅜	80½	80½
U. S. Rubber	2,200	13½	12¾	12⅝
Do preferred	200	49¼	49	48½
U. S. Steel	8,100	41¾	41½	41⅝
Do preferred	2,700	91⅜	91⅜	91⅝
Western Union	1,200	93¼	92¾	92⅝

Total sales for the day 470,000 shares.

*Offered.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank at par; commercial $1.50 per $1,000 discount.

Cincinnati.—Par to 10c premium.

Chicago.—10c premium.

St. Louis.—At par.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Dec. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,147,000
Circulation decreased	359,000
Bullion decreased	678,800
Other securities increased	2,545,000
Other deposits increased	1,989,000
Public deposits decreased	806,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,012,000
Government securities increased	1,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 45.07 per cent.; last week it was 48.69 per cent.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	11,875,000
Treasury accounts current decreased	9,175,000
Gold in hand increased	8,175,000
Bills discounted decreased	4,975,000
Silver in hand increased	3,325,000

Foreign Financial.

London, Dec. 19.—Supplies of money were limited to-day, owing mainly to trifling Government disbursements. The market was entirely controlled by the Bank of England. The firmness of rates sustained discounts. Business on the Stock Exchange opened with a continuation of yesterday's firmness. The activity was influenced by the rise in consols. Subsequently trading was quieter and there was some reaction, especially in Kaffirs and home rails. Americans opened cheerful and were afterward irregular and mostly easier, with little doing. Prices closed uncertain, though generally steady, in spite of the fact that copper declined to £49. Rio Tintos advanced at first, but they closed easier. Foreigners were generally firm. Argentines were neglected. Rubbers closed fairly steady. Closing quotations: Consols for money 94 1-16; do for the account 94 3-16; Anaconda 6⅛; Atchison 80⅜; do preferred 102¼; Baltimore and Ohio 105¾; Canadian Pacific 116⅛; Chesapeake and Ohio 47⅝; Chicago Great Western 24½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 167½; Denver and Rio Grande 44⅜; do preferred 95⅜; Erie 41; do first preferred 73½; do second preferred 58; Illinois Central 142; Louisville and Nashville 108½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25⅝; do preferred 51½; New York Central 171; Norfolk and Western 57⅝; do preferred 93½; Northern Pacific preferred 102; Ontario and Western 35⅝; Pennsylvania 75¾; Reading 24⅜; do first preferred 40½; do second preferred 30; Southern Railway 34; do preferred 95; Southern Pacific 69⅝; Union Pacific 104⅜; do preferred 90½; United States Steel 42⅜; do preferred 94; Wabash 23; do preferred 43¼; Spanish fours 74⅞; Rand Mines 10⅝; De Beers 39½. Bar silver firm at 25 11-16d per ounce. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months' bills is 3½ per cent. Bullion amounting to £150,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £50,000 for shipment to Egypt and £100,000 to South America. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 145.50; Madrid 35.37; Lisbon 52.50.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were steady, but business was inactive. Internationals, except rentes and Italians, were rather easier. Spanish 4s reacted on the bill presented by the Spanish Minister of Finance, Senor Urzain, according to which the Bank of Spain should grant the Government credit to the amount of 75,000,000 pesetas, which, it is expected, will impede the recovery of exchange. Argentines were weak, owing to less satisfactory news regarding the negotiations with Chili. Sosnovice opened weak and rebounded sharply on dividend rumors. Thomson-Houston and Metropolitans were firm. The decline in copper had no influence on Rio Tintos, which were firmer. The closing was quiet. Kaffirs were firm, finishing below the best prices of the day, operators being impressed by the announcement of the reopening of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. The private rate of discount was unchanged at 2¾ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 100f 45c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks. Spanish 4s 75.62.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Prices on the Boerse today were firm and business was quiet. Banks improved on the decision of the Federal Council to refer the bill regarding the revision of the Boerse law to a permanent committee. Mines were harder on the more active demand for old iron. Canadian Pacifics were maintained. Exchange on London 20 marks 41 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3 per cent.; three-months' bills 3¼ per cent.

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 11½@12c per lb.; common country 12½@14c; good 16c; Elgin 26½c in 60-lb. tubs, 27c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 27½c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 58@75c per bbl.; lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 13c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12¾@13¾c; unwashed Caracas 11¼@12¾c; washed Guatemala 17¼@18¾c; Marracaibo 10¾@12¾c; Laguayra 10¼@11¼c; Mocha 19¼@22¼c; Java 25¾@28¾c. Green Rios; Fancy 12½c; choice 11c; prime 9½@10½c; good 8@9c; ordinary 7½@8c; roasting grades 8¼@9c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3¾c per lb. for bright, 3@3½c for dark; peaches 1@1¼c.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and those shipped are usually damaged by freezing. Fresh eggs are 23@24c, but the market is flooded with storage eggs, sold at 20@21c. We quote fresh receipts at 23@24c per dozen on arrival, loss off.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 16@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $3.10 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 35c; red top 14c per bu.; fancy red top 11@12c per lb.; red clover $5.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1@1.10.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.50; plain patents $4.25; straights $4; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for raw; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@ 11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 13@14c; Persian dates 8@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Florida oranges $2.50@2.60 per box; California navel oranges $2.75@3 per box; seedlings $2@2.25 per box; choice Messina lemons $3@3.50 per box; California lemons $3 per box; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; pears $3.50@4 per bbl.; apples $3@4.50 per bbl. for choice; California Bellefower, California Pearmain and California King, each $1.75 per box; California pears $2.50@2.75 per box; Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; cranberries $7.50@8.25 per bbl., $2.75 per box.

FURS—These quotations are for No. 1 prime Kentucky skins; Northern about 10 per cent. higher; Southern firs, except beaver and otter, about 10 per cent. lower: Raccoon 70c; mink $1.20@1.40; opossum 20@30c; gray fox 60@65c; red fox $1@1.25; black skunk $1@1.10; short-striped skunk 60@70c; narrow-striped skunk 30c; broad-striped and white skunk 10@15c; wild cat 20c; muskrat 8@10c; otter, cased $6 @8; beaver, large $4@6.

GAME—Rabbits $1.25 per dozen, according to quality; quail $1.50 per dozen; squirrels $1 per dozen.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $14@14.50; No. 1 $13@ 13.50; No. 2 $12@13.50; clover hay $10.50@ 11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 13½c; No. 2 12½c; green round lots of beef hides 8c; round lots, dry 13⅝@14½c; kip and calf 13½c; green salted, No. 1 8½@8¾c; No. 2 7½@7¾c; kip and calf 7½c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $24@25; shorts $24.50@25.50; shipstuff $25.50@ 26. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 23½c per gallon; caramels 23½c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14 @30c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 15c per lb.; filberts 12c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 8@ 10c; cocoanuts $4 per 100; mixed nuts 12c per lb.; imported chestnuts 8c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1, 98c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 55c for raw and 59c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 10c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cottonseed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11¼c; turpentine 40c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white-and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market stronger. We quote hens at 7½c per lb.; spring chickens 7½@9c; young ducks 7½c; geese, full feathered $4.60@4.70 per dozen; young turkeys 7½c per lb., old 7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3¾c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.50@4.75 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 35@40c; Mayapple 2¾@3c; blood root 2¾@3c; Virginia snake root 20@25c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river T-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan T-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do T-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—No. 1 5¼c; No. 2 4½@5c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes $2.75 per bbl. on arrival, 93@95c per bu.; onions $3.25 per 10-peck bbl., $1.50 bu.; leaf lettuce 65c per bu.; head lettuce 75@90c per bu.; parsley 30c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers $1.50 per dozen; tomatoes 75c per bbl.; cabbage $1.10 per bbl., $17 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.50 per bbl.; peppers $3.50 per crate; green beans $4@5.25 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery 20@25c per dozen; extra fine celery 50@60c per dozen; California celery $3.50@4 per crate; parsnips 75c per bu.; horseradish $5 per bbl.; spinach 75c per bbl.; kail 75c per bbl.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 90 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@ 13c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 25@26c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 43c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.40
Crushed	5.30
Powdered	5.00
Standard granulated	4.90
Fine granulated	4.90
Extra fine granulated	5.00
Cubes	5.15
XXXX powdered	5.05
Mould A	5.25
Diamond confectioners' A	4.90
Confectioners' standard A	4.70
No. 1	4.45
No. 2	4.40
No. 3	4.40
No. 4	4.35
No. 5	4.30
No. 6	4.20
No. 7	4.10
No. 8	4.00
No. 9	3.95
No. 10	3.90
No. 11	3.85
No. 12	3.85
No. 13	3.80
No. 14	3.80
No. 15	3.80
No. 16	3.75
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.05
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.05

New Orleans granulated 4.90c.

These prices went into effect Dec. 18, 1901.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Dec. 19, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Ship'd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Ship'd 1900.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs	84,750	145,500	134,350	219,500
Bagging, lbs		2,610		1,275
Boots and shoes, cases	170	499	347	345
Coffee, lbs	7,115	27,500	116,000	32,162
Cotton, bales		50	118	
Flour, bbls	380	2,041	135	2,009
Furniture, lbs	37,705	63,170	28,080	83,000
Barley, bush	1,800		9,300	
Corn, bush	31,825	37,025	54,175	40,900
Mail, bush	4,210	355	1,500	383
Oats, bush	16,500	6,800	6,900	7,155
Rye, bush	9,000	1,910	10,765	1,675
Wheat, bush	1,814	1,000	7,712	
Hardware, pkgs	287	1,021	713	1,587
Bacon, lbs	48,400	164,921	82,590	56,635
Hams, lbs		1,000		5,555
Lard, lbs	6,498	54,290	5,000	25,002
Pig iron, tons	153	28	231	
Leather, lbs	1,920	18,706	1,615	43,933
Nails, kegs	20	448	418	520
Apples, gr., bbls		259	165	404
Onions, bbls		15	200	
Potatoes, bbls	400	390	550	123
Seed, grass and clover, lbs		1,600	2,260	2,872
Soap, lbs	3,515	18,624	42,024	225,157
Sugar, bbls	100	320	475	394
Tobacco, leaf, hds	497	117	721	166
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	2,085	108,217	2,050	191,754
Whisky, bbls	323	1,052	238	1,428
Wool, lbs	575	6,060	500	

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Dec 19.—Cattle—The receipts today footed up to 668 head, and for the four days 2,878 head. Market ruled slow and in some instances 10@15c lower on the common grades of stuff. There continues a good demand for prime feeders, good heavy slop cattle and stockers of good quality; not enough of that kind coming to supply the demand. Common light, trashy stuff was extremely dull and had to be sold at lower prices. Choice butcher cattle were about steady. Bulls, canners, choice milch cows and springers about the same as Monday. Things will be a good, strong demand all during the holidays for good sloppers, as several of the distilleries will start up on the first of the year.

Calves—Receipts to-day 64 head. Market ruled firm, best veals selling at $4@4.75; others slow.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,456 head, and for the four days 10,621 head. Market ruled fully steady on all grades at yesterday's prices, best heavies selling at $6.40; mediums $5.75; lights $5.40; pigs 90 to 120-lb. pigs $5.80 to 100 lbs. $4.50 @5; 50 to 80 lbs. $4.50; roughs $4.50@5.50. Pens well cleared at the close.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the four days footed up to 346 head

Some of These For His Christmas Gift.

Smoking Jacket,
Dressing Gown,
Slippers,
Muffler,
Neckwear,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders,
Mackintosh,
Silk Hat,
Dress Suit,
Tuxedo
Sweater, Cardigan Jacket, or Jersey Coat. Umbrella, Hosiery, Shirts, Collars, etc., etc. Get them all best at

Levy's,
Third and Market.

NOTICE
To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 20, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

Shulhafer's

Plumbers are all over the city. Telephone 636 for quick service.

FINAL DECISION INTERESTS WAREHOUSEMEN.

Judge Evans Upheld By Higher Court As To War Taxes On Tobacco.

Judge Evans has been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Cincinnati, in his decision in the case of the Roberts Tobacco Company, of Henderson, against E. T. Franks, Collector of Internal Revenue, thereby settling a question of great interest to tobacco warehousemen all over the State.

Between April 14 and June 13, 1898, the date on which the war revenue act became effective, the Roberts Tobacco Company had purchased stamps from the Government at the old rate of six cents on the pound, and had affixed them to certain manufactured tobacco.

On June 13 of that year the tax was increased to twelve cents on the pound, and the act made such taxes mature on the date of the removal of the tobacco from the warehouse or its sale for consumption. The tobacco stamped at the old rate by the Roberts company was not removed or sold until after June 13.

One of the clauses of the war revenue tax provided that tobacco stamped after April 14 and prior to the passage of the act should pay one-half the difference between the old and the new rate, or nine cents on the pound.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue held that the failure to remove the tobacco made the Roberts company liable for the full tax. This was paid under protest.

The case was carried to Judge Evans, who held that the company was only liable for an additional three cents on the pound, as, by the payment of the first tax, the tobacco had been constructively removed from the warehouse. In this decision he has just been confirmed by the higher court.

MAY GET OLD PLACE ON THE FORCE.

Friends of Andrew Miller Believe He Will Be Appointed Lieutenant.

Friends of former Police Lieutenant Andrew Miller are making an effort to have him reappointed as a member of the police force. They claim that they will not only succeed, but that Miller will be given his old place as Lieutenant. Prior to his service as a Lieutenant Miller was a detective under Jacob H. Haager. He had a splendid record in the department.

* * *

Resigns From Police Force.

Patrolman John Michaels yesterday sent his resignation to the Board of Public Safety, and it was accepted. While driving the Fourth district patrol wagon on August 14, 1900, Michaels was thrown from the wagon and hurt. His right leg was amputated, but he secured judgment in the courts for $4,000. He is unable to do any kind of work, and was compelled to resign. The city has not yet paid the judgment, for the reason that the case is now pending in the Court of Appeals. John McHugh was appointed to succeed Michaels.

The Curfew In Tennessee.

Col. Hogeland, of Louisville, author of the curfew, returned yesterday from a two-weeks' stay in Nashville. He spoke in several of the churches and addressed the children in some of the public schools. Plans were perfected for the enforcement of the curfew ordinance. It is generally satisfactory, and Mayor Head made the statement that the ordinance is being carefully enforced, and, so far, without detriment to any class of the community.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures a cough or cold in short order. One bottle of this wonderful remedy will effect a cure. It is absolutely the best cough syrup made. Price 25c.

WELL FILLED

Will Be Santa Claus' Pack This Christmas.

SHOPPERS IN NUMBERS

CROWD THE STORES OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

Jewelers Showing Some Expensive and Attractive Novelties In Precious Metals.

ALL BOOK STORES ARE BUSY.

Only five more days until Christmas! Louisville evidently realizes this, as it went shopping yesterday at a greater rate than on any day yet. Every kind of a store was crowded—jewelry, book, picture, umbrella, trunk, toy, department, candy, drug, hat, gents' furnishing, ladies' furnishing, ten-cent, five-cent, flower, furniture, carpet, dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe. No house lacked a stream of purchasers.

The river of humanity that poured in Fourth, scattered up and down all intersecting streets that held attractions for the buyer of holiday gifts. At the edge of every pavement handsome equipages stood. The woman who presides as charming hostess at the most exclusive functions of the season, and the man whose bank account runs into six and seven figures rubbed elbows with the servant who dispenses coffee to her policeman friend in the kitchen, and the man who works in the factory. It was not only a metropolitan but a cosmopolitan crowd that thronged the streets, and there was "scrip in their purses," too. Everybody seems to have enlisted in the army of prosperity, and Louisville shopkeepers to-day find more liberal spenders in the population of the city than they ever did before.

* * *

Buying Better Presents.

A higher grade of presents is being bought for the merry twenty-fifth. It seems that everybody concurs in the Biblical opinion that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Proprietors of stores in every section of the city say this month will be a record-breaker in Christmas shopping.

* * *

Great Crowds On the Streets.

For many days the extra large number of people on the thoroughfares told only too well that the holidays were near, but the big rush did not come until last week, when the mantle of white fell. This awakened all to a realization of what the fortnight held. As night brings out the stars, snow brought out the shoppers, and all this week the ranks of buyers have been steadily increasing.

The greatest congestion in the stores is at noon and the supper hour. To look through the doors of the busy places at these two periods of the day is enough to put one to thinking, "Has Louisville quit eating and gone to buying? Is the town shopping mad?" for it is then that the working people—the actual laboring classes—get chances at Santa Claus.

During this week a larger portion of the stores are keeping open at night. This will continue to and including Christmas eve.

A round of the places shows that there is everything to buy. Louisville merchants have probably brought on the largest Christmas stocks they ever carried. The jewelry, art and picture stores are making displays that would be a credit to Broadway in New York, and many other lines quite as complete are to be seen.

* * *

Everyone At the Book Stores.

Perhaps the most frequented spots are the book stores. Here one may see the seven ages of man buying, buying, buying. It does not take long to find what the public wants most at these points—Gibson's "Widow and Her Friends;" the Gibson calendar; "Dolly Dialogues," illustrated by Christy; "A Child of Nature," by Mable; "Among the Greatest Masters of Music, Art, Oratory, Literature;" posters by Christy; posters by Frederick Remington; "Life of Robert Louis Stevenson; "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," illustrated by Peter Newell; Annie Fellows Johnston's series of books; Miss Alice Hegan's "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch;" "Spectacle Man," by Mary Leonard; Thompson's "Lifes of the Hunted;" Gilbert Parker's "The Right of Way;" "Lazarre;" "Eternal City;" "Kim;" "The Crisis;" Ralph Connor's "The Man From Glengarry;" Harrison Robertson's "Inlander;" "A House Party," by Paul Leicester Ford; Stanley J. Weyman's "Count Hannibal;" "Warwick of the Knobs," by John Uri Lloyd; the Mosher publications; Denslow's "Mother Goose;" "Sylvia," by Eolyn Emerson; "My Peggy Goes to Town," by Frances Aymor Mathews. And old "David Harum" still holds his own.

* * *

Furniture Stores For Wealthy.

The person with plenty of money goes to the furniture store or buys a piano. A Fourth-avenue furniture dealer sold what is probably the handsomest dining-room set every brought to Kentucky. The purchaser paid $390 for it, and will put a "Merry Christmas" card on the big arm chair that is to set at the head of the table. The set is of the noted L'Art Nouveau style of furniture. It is a veritable creation of nature, and is a class that is expected to prove popular. Every decoration, whether carving or inlaid, suggests nature. It is one of the new things in furniture for this Christmas. The dining suite mentioned is a copy from one that took a gold medal at the Paris Exposition. Other new things in furniture are Old Mission sets done in Austrian oak. They are massive and effective and are good sellers.

The L'Art Nouveau craze is not confined to furniture. It figures in the first pieces of silver or decoration shown by the jeweler.

La Vallieres—fresh water pearls and diamond pendants—are attracting a deal of attention of the jewelers'. Baroque brooches are quite artistic, too. There are many silver novelties in cologne bottles, puff boxes, etc. The trading in diamonds is the best in years. Busts, clocks and watches continue popular. One new effect in rings is an opal center, with diamonds set around a star cutting. Snake and animal head decorations enter into most every kind of an ornament for the person. In the jewelry store is to be found anything a young lady may want for her gentleman friend—solid gold match safe, with diamond horse shoe, tie clasps, solid gold pocket knives, scarf pins in original designs, one a Nubian, with a pearl whose contour forms his headgear, worth $40, another an emerald-eyed snake which seems to coil itself from the tie, cigarette cases and match boxes of gun metal, with jeweled clasp of sapphires, emeralds, rubies and diamonds, handsome fobs, solid gold cigar cutter, scissor shape, umbrellas, severely plain, with genuine ivory mountings, fine pipes, shaving straps, brushes, soap case, etc., for travelers, liquor flasks in every design.

One of the most unique things displayed by the jewelers is the Tantalus set. It is nothing more nor less than a very elegant silver stand, in which are two decanters for whisky or wines, so arranged that the head of the house may press an attachment and only a Yale key will release the bottles.

Another original thing along this line is a wall piece having every appearance of a telephone with two receivers. When the receivers are placed to the ears of those who want to "talk" the cabinet flies open, music begins and there is presented to view two decanters and a dozen glasses in a tray. It is for a man's den, is in mahogany and is priced at $40.

Sheffield plate-gravy boats, vegetable and meat dishes are quite the fad again. Marble, Sevres pottery and cut glass find many buyers.

* * *

Popular With Girls Who Ride.

There has been a big demand for riding crops by the young ladies who are members of the Riding Academy.

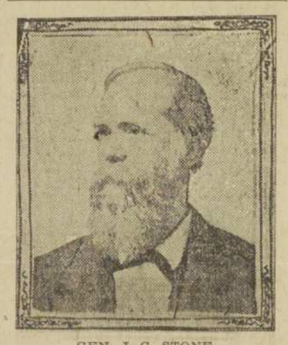
Hall clocks, with cathedral chimes, are no longer "B. C." The ladies are also buying pearl collarettes and strands of corals are displayed everywhere. Green gold, rather antique looking, but which is destined to be popular, is being shown. There are also some pretty things in platinum, which is to-day more expensive than gold. The rose gold finish in bold decorations is in all show cases. In heavy silver spoons and forks mythological figures form the decoration of the handles, the bowls being in French gray.

The druggists have atomizer sets, manicure sets, comb and brush sets, cut-glass bottles, fine cutlery, decorated porcelain, with silver and gold handles, fancy candles, pipes, etc. It is said that 25 per cent. more candy and of a better grade is being sold in Louisville now.

GOES TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF HIS FATHER.

Gen. J. C. Stone Will Be Buried At Leavenworth, Kan., Where He Died.

Former State Auditor Samuel H. Stone left Wednesday night for Leavenworth, Kas., to attend the funeral of



GEN. J. C. STONE.

his father, Gen. James C. Stone, who died Wednesday morning.

Many of the older citizens of Louisville and Central Kentucky remember Gen. Stone. He was for many years one of the most prominent farmers of the State.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO SUSPEND WORK.

Improvements In Kentucky River At This Time Are Interfering With Business.

The special committee appointed by the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade to protest against the contemplated repairs on the Kentucky river which would cause that stream to be closed to navigation, has prepared the closed to navigation has prepared the be sent to Washington, and to Maj. Ruffner, at Cincinnati, who is in charge of the local Government Engineer's office:

Resolved, That we request in the most respectful manner possible that the officer in charge be and is hereby requested to replace the cribbing at the earliest possible moment, if only in a temporary way, so as to tide over the busy season for packets. This will allow from 200 to 250 barges to be towed up the river between now and the coming summer, to supply distilleries, factories, etc.

Resolved, Second, That the rock taken from the cribbing and made into a great pile near the shore below said lock No. 2 is a most dangerous place for boats to pass without accident, and should be removed without delay.

Louisville Board of Trade. Commercial Club, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, Tobacco Exchange, Coal Exchange and Kentucky River Navigation Company.

PAPER BOX FACTORY SEEKS NEW SITE.

Has Capital Stock of $50,000 and Wants To Come To Louisville To Escape Taxes.

The Commercial Club is in receipt of a letter from a prominent business man and manufacturer in one of the largest towns in the Ohio valley who is seeking a location here for a publishing house and paper box factory. He is at the head of an incorporated company with a capital stock of $50,000, and he wants to dispose of $15,000 of the preferred stock, which is now paying 6 per cent.

He told Secretary Van Pelt that the company employed 100 men the year around, and that it had enough orders ahead for paper boxes to keep the plant running day and night for six months. The object of the company in seeking another location is to escape the heavy taxation it is subject to now. The Commercial Club will be glad to furnish any details or information to persons who desire to interest themselves in the matter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

STATE ENDS.

Defense Now Has Inning In Hanlon Trial.

MAY FINISH IT TO-DAY.

COMMONWEALTH PUTS UP A STRONG CASE.

THREE MEN GUARD PRISONER.

The Commonwealth rested its case yesterday afternoon in the trial of George Hanlon, charged with the murder of Police Corporal Fred Richterkessing, and the defense will commence the introduction of its testimony at 10 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that, as in the former trial, it will lead off with Hanlon, and there is a bare possibility of concluding the trial to-day, although it is thought that it will run into Saturday.

The Commonwealth's case at this trial is as strong, if not stronger, than at the preceding trial. A great deal of irrelevant testimony has been lopped off which has served to bring out more forcibly the essential features of the case for the prosecution. The defense has signally failed to break into the Commonwealth's line.

In accordance with instructions from Judge Barker, three policemen are always on hand in the afternoon to accompany the two deputy jailers and Hanlon to the jail. This is done as a matter of protection for both sides.

Mr. Arthur Peter was the first witness yesterday, and he stated that he and two ladies were at the southeast corner of Sixth and Broadway about 7:55 o'clock on the night of the murder. He saw two policemen on the corner. He and the ladies with him boarded a car and before they reached Center street he heard a shot.

Abe Wakefield, colored, a coal peddler, testified that he drove in to Sixth street and Broadway and saw two officers on the southeast corner. He had not gone far when he heard the shot. He said that immediately afterward he saw an officer run out Sixth street and turn into the alley.

Charles Wingfield, colored, testified that he and John Davis were coming in Sixth street, on the west side, and when near Broadway he saw two policemen on the corner and one turned to go across Broadway. Then the other shot him and ran out Sixth street and turned into the alley.

"What did you have on that night?"

"Nothin' but an ole piece of hat."

This answer was not what Mr. Blitz wanted.

"Did you wear an overcoat?"

"No, sir."

Annie Hatchett, colored, stated that she and Isaac Black, also colored, were going east on Broadway, on the south side. They passed two officers on the southeast corner and were opposite the Synagogue when she heard the shot. She did not know either of the officers.

John Davis, colored, was the next witness, and he corroborated Wingfield. In answer to a question from Mr. O'Neal he said that the officer who ran out Sixth street looked taller than Hanlon.

* * *

Saw Officer Running After Shot.

William Allen, a night trouble man of the Louisville Electric Light Company, said that he was on his way to fix a light on Sixth street, between York and Breckinridge.

"As I turned in Sixth I saw a patrolman and an officer on the southeast corner. When I had driven a short distance beyond the alley I heard a shot. I turned and drove back. I did not see any one running out Sixth, but a person would have had time to run from the corner to the alley before I could have been in a position to see."

Isaac Black, the little colored boy who has been one of the most prominent characters in the trials, was the next witness. He stated that he and Annie Hatchett passed the southeast corner of Sixth street and Broadway. He saw Hanlon and another officer standing on the corner. He was opposite the Synagogue when he heard a shot. He turned and saw an officer running out Sixth street.

"Did you know Hanlon?" asked Mr. Blitz.

"Yes, sir. My father once introduced me to him."

Mr. J. T. O'Neal's cross-examination of the boy was rigid, but did not shake him as to the material points.

Mr. Alfred Selligman next took the stand, and said:

"When the shot was fired I was in the vestry room of the synagogue. I got there at 7:40 o'clock. About five or seven minutes afterward I heard the shot. I went to where the dead man was lying and inquired if any one knew anything about the murder. Isaac Black, Annie Hatchett and Mary Baker at once spoke up and said that they knew about it. I took their names and detained them till the police came."

Martin Hall, a Louisville and Nashville night watchman, testified that he was on Broadway, about sixty feet west of Center, when he heard the shot.

"I looked up in that direction, and saw some smoke, and then a dark figure disappearing out Sixth street."

* * *

Policeman Ran From Alley.

Belle Pace, colored, was on the northwest corner of Fifth and Broadway when she heard the shot. She crossed over to the southwest corner to mail a letter. She heard some one running, and then saw a man in police uniform come out of the alley on the west side of Fifth street and cross over and into the opposite alley.

William Barrett, a motorman on the Fourth-avenue line, testified that Hanlon boarded his south-bound car at York street on the night of the murder at 8:06 o'clock. He stood on the rear platform, with his face looking north. Barrett last noticed Hanlon at Breckinridge street.

John Mike O'Bryan, a barkeeper in Mike Tierney's saloon, at Fourth avenue and C street, stated that Hanlon came in the saloon about 8:15 o'clock on the night of April 1 and had a drink.

Charles Meyers corroborated O'Bryan.

Court was then adjourned for dinner.

Fred W. Bender was the first witness on the court's reassembling, and he testified to seeing Hanlon walk twice by Col. Haager's house, on Lee street, on the night of the killing. Richard Hays gave similar testimony.

Charles Hoertz, who was with Bender and Hays, saw an officer go by Col. Haager's residence, but he did not know whether it was Hanlon.

Patrolman Conrad Day saw Hanlon coming out of the alley on C street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Hanlon treated him to a drink in Philip Meyers' saloon. Hanlon quickly left the saloon and Day saw him hurrying around the corner at Fourth avenue and C street to catch a car. Day said that he did not see Hanlon go in Tierney's saloon.

Philip Meyers testified to Day and Hanlon's visit to his saloon.

Patrolman John Cahill testified that he saw Hanlon on the southwest corner of Fourth avenue and York street between 8:30 and 9 p. m. Hanlon asked him what he was doing down there, and he told Hanlon of the murder of Richterkessing.

"The — he is. That's my beat. I just left him at 8:30."

"I did not know then," said Cahill, "that Hanlon was suspected. Some said that a negro did the killing."

Russell Brown said that he saw Hanlon in Graviss' saloon, at Sixth and York streets, about 8:50 o'clock. Hanlon had a drink and remained about twenty minutes. Some one asked him if he had heard of the killing, and Hanlon said that the first he had heard of it was from Patrolman Cahill.

"He said that it was on his beat and that he must make a report, or they would have him up about it. Some one suggested a game of cards, and he said he would play—but they did not play."

W. M. Smith, with whom Hanlon took a drink in Graviss' saloon, testified in line with Brown, but he further said that Hanlon stated that the reason he was not at the scene of the killing was because he had been playing solitaire in the shanty.

John A. Irvin was a new witness for the Commonwealth. He was also in Graviss' saloon, and when he heard Hanlon suggest a game of cards, Irvin beckoned to him to come to the front part of the grocery.

"I there told Hanlon that he ought not to play cards, as the police suspected him of the crime. He denied it, and said that he had no motive to kill Richterkessing. On my mentioning Col. Haager's name, he spoke rather bitterly of him."

Graviss, who owns the saloon at Sixth and York streets, testified that Hanlon came into the saloon on the morning of April 1.

* * *

Hanlon Was "Sore."

"I asked him how he felt, and he said he was sore, and that he thought of resigning that morning because they were always after him. He then said that he would yet get even with some of the — — —."

Patrolman J. J. Camozzi said that in the latter part of March Hanlon told him in one of the shanties that he had been before the Board of Public Safety and fined three days for missing his post. He then said that the next time he got in trouble "he would get in good."

Col. J. H. Haager testified to a conversation he had with Hanlon after he was brought to Central station.

"I asked him where he had been since 7:30. He said that he had been on his beat. I denied this and told him that he was suspected of the murder, and that it was to his advantage to talk to me. His reply was he had no word for me—that I was not his friend. I then told him to consider himself under arrest on the charge of murder."

Col. Haager also testified to smelling freshly burned powder in Hanlon's revolver and seeing shreds of powder in the barrel.

Police Capt. Tom Maher testified that Col. Haager had directed him to have a talk with Hanlon at the Central station. He told Hanlon that he was afraid he was "up against it."

* * *

Hanlon Would Not Talk.

"Hanlon said: 'Up against what?' And I said: 'The killing of Richterkessing.' Hanlon's only reply was: 'Oh, I reckon not.' This was all I could get out of him."

Capt. Maher described his going to the scene of the murder, where Mr. Selligman gave him the names of Isaac Black, Annie Hatchett and Mary Baker. He then described the unavailing search for Hanlon on his beat.

Patrolman Kinnarney testified to searching Hanlon in the jail and finding five cartridges in his pocket.

Police Sergt. J. M. Adams described his part in the search through Hanlon's beat. The witness said that Hanlon did not make the post.

"I made Officer Barry's post at Sixth street and Broadway. I left him standing on the corner about 7:40 p. m. I saw nothing of Hanlon or Richterkessing."

Mr. E. T. Tierney, of the Board of Public Safety, testified from the board's records that Hanlon had been twice reported by Richterkessing for missing his post, and that on the occasion of the last report Hanlon had been informed that the next time he was reported would mean his discharge.

Henry Martin, the father-in-law of Richterkessing, identified Richterkessing's coat. He found the coat bloody and with a bullet hole in the back of the collar.

The Commonwealth here rested, and Judge Barker adjourned court until 10 o'clock this morning.

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